

2006

UA1F WKU Archives Vertical File - WKU History

WKU Archives

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.wku.edu/dlsc_ua_records



Part of the [Higher Education Administration Commons](#), [Journalism Studies Commons](#), and the [Mass Communication Commons](#)

WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY FACT SHEET

List of institutions with name changes, which have become a part of Western Kentucky University.

1875 Glasgow Normal Institute
 1876 Glasgow Normal School
 1884 Southern Normal School and Business College
 1892 Bowling Green Business College and Literary Institute
 1894 Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business College
 1904 Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University
 1906 Western Kentucky State Normal
 1922 Western Kentucky State Normal and Teachers College
 1927 Ogden College (founded in 1877) merged with Western
 1930 Western Kentucky State Teachers College
 1948 Western Kentucky State College
 1963 Bowling Green Business University (founded in 1906) merged with Western
 1966 Western Kentucky University

PRESIDENTS OF WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY and their terms of office

1906-1937	Henry Hardin Cherry
1937-1955	Paul L. Garrett
1955-1969	Kelly Thompson
1969-1979	Dero G. Downing
1979	John D. Minton
1979-1985	Donald W. Zacharias
1986-1988	Kern Alexander
1988- 1997	Thomas C. Meredith
1997 -	<i>Gary A. Ransdell</i>

Western's Name Changes

1906 Western Kentucky State Normal School
1922 Western Kentucky State Normal School and Teachers College
1930 Western Kentucky State Teachers College
1948 Western Kentucky State College
1966 Western Kentucky University

Western's Presidents

Name	Term in Office
Henry Hardin Cherry	1906 – 1937
Paul Loos Garrett	1937 – 1955
Edwin Kelly Thompson	1955 – 1969
Dero Goodman Downing	1969 – 1979
John Dean Minton	1979 – 1979
Donald Wayne Zacharias	1979 – 1985
Paul Burton Cook (<i>acting</i>)	1985 – 1986
Samuel Kern Alexander, Jr.	1986 – 1988
Thomas Carter Meredith	1988 – 1997
Barbara Gagel Burch (<i>acting</i>)	1997 – 1997
Gary Alan Ransdell	1997 – present

More Quick Facts about Western

Go to:

<http://www.wku.edu/facts.html>

(This page also has a link to the complete WKU Factbook. Previous years' factbooks are also available from University Archives.)

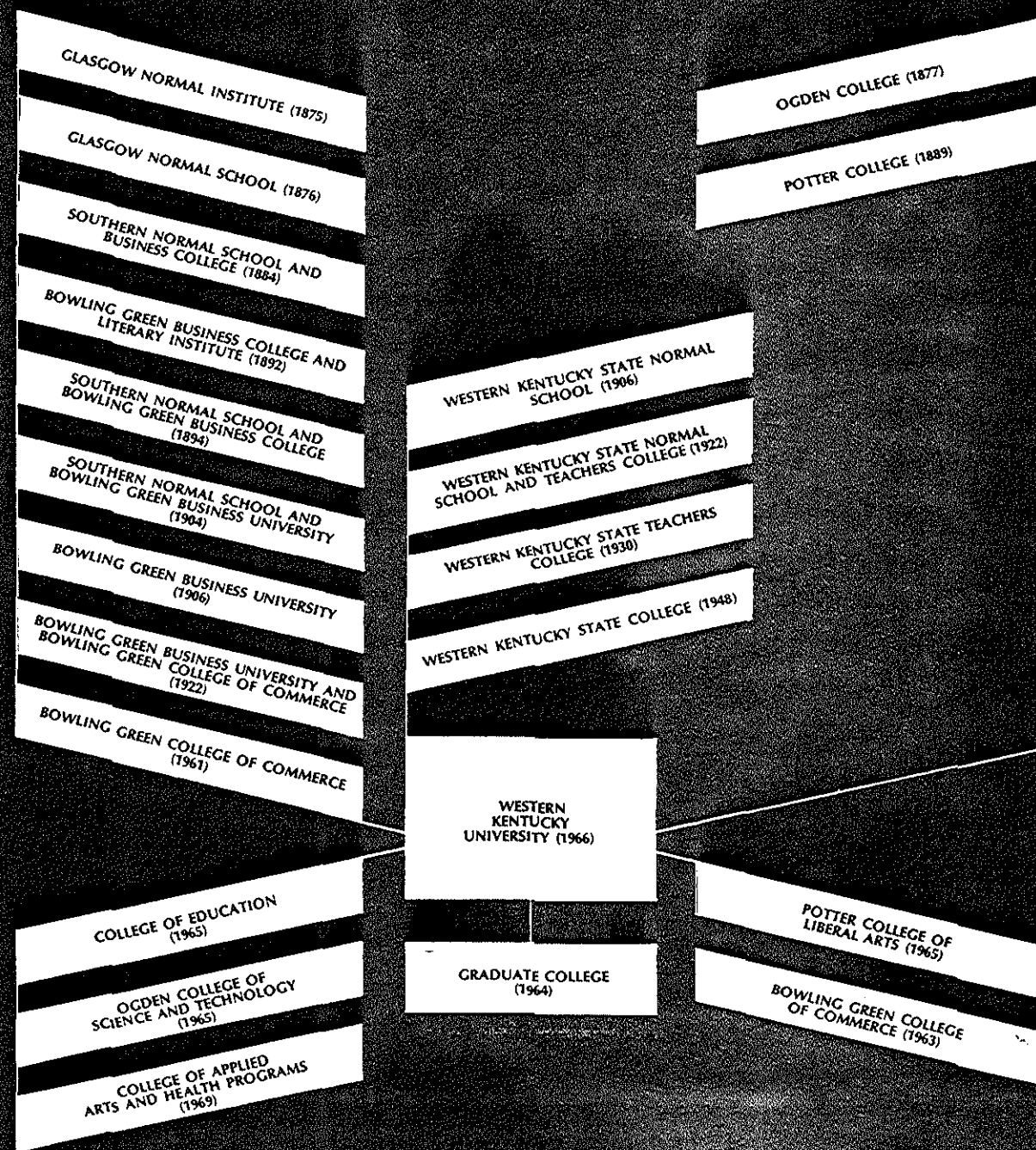
WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

Western came into existence as a State institution in 1906, when the Kentucky General Assembly enacted a bill creating a state normal school in Bowling Green, headed by Dr. Henry Hardin Cherry. Dr. Cherry was named the first president of Western and served until 1937, when he was succeeded by Dr. Paul L. Garrett. Upon the death of Dr. Garrett in 1955, the Board of Regents of Western appointed Dr. Kelly Thompson to serve as acting president and seven months later appointed him the third president of the institution.

The name of the institution was changed by the Legislature in 1922 to Western Kentucky State Normal School and Teachers College. In 1930 the school's name was changed to Western Kentucky State Teachers College, and in 1948 it was changed to Western Kentucky State College. It became Western Kentucky University on June 16, 1966.

The diagram which appears on this page shows the genealogy of Western Kentucky University.

GENEALOGY OF WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY



SIGNIFICANT DATES IN THE HISTORY OF

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE COLLEGE

- 1906 In 1906, the General Assembly of Kentucky enacted legislation providing for the establishment and support of Western Kentucky State Normal School, with Governor J. C. W. Beckham making it effective by signing on March 21, 1906.
- On April 5, 1906, Governor Beckham appointed the Locating Commission and on May 7, 1906, the members of this commission selected Bowling Green, Kentucky as the site for Western State Normal School.
- On May 9, 1906, Governor Beckham appointed the Board of Regents of Western State Normal School, and soon after H. H. Cherry, President of the Southern Normal School, was selected as the first president of Western Kentucky State Normal School by the Board of Regents. The Southern Normal School faculty, facilities, and program were converted into the Western Kentucky State Normal School.
- 1909 In 1909, negotiations were completed for the purchase of a 162-acre tract of land on the southern edge of Bowling Green which was to be the future "Hilltop" site of Western.
- 1911 On February 4, 1911, Western Normal School officially moved from the old Southern Normal School site to the tract of land purchased in 1909 on which stood the newly erected Vanmeter Auditorium - Administration Building.
- 1922 On March 20, 1922, Western became a four-year college, and the name was changed to Western Kentucky State Normal and Teachers College.
- 1924 Western first awarded the Baccalaureate Degree.
- 1926 On December 1, 1926, Western was accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

1928 On January 1, 1928, the facilities of Ogden College were made available to Western.

✓ 1930 In 1930, an Arts and Science curriculum leading to the Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science degrees was organized with increasing emphasis being placed upon preparatory work for law, engineering, and medicine.

Western was re-named the Western Kentucky State Teachers College.

1931 On April 16, 1931, the Board of Regents approved the addition of graduate work leading to the Master of Arts degree and the necessary curricula was added in the summer session of 1931.

1937 On September 1, 1937, Paul L. Garrett was elected President of Western succeeding H. H. Cherry whose death came on August 1, 1937.

✓ 1948 Western was re-named the Western Kentucky State College.

1955 On October 17, 1955, Kelly Thompson was elected President of Western having served as Acting-President since the death of Paul L. Garrett on February 28, 1955.

1966 Governor Edward T. Breathitt signed Bill bringing university status to Western Kentucky State College on February 26, 1966.

June 16, 1966, Western Kentucky State College officially became Western Kentucky University.

1969 May 21--President Thompson submitted resignation to Board of Regents to become effective with opening of 1969-70 school year.

1969 September 12--Dero G. Downing became Western's third president.

OTHER SIGNIFICENT DATES

December 1, 1926	Accreditation by Southern Association of Colleges and Schools
November 27, 1959	Promoted to full membership in National Association of Schools for Music
November 18, 1963	Membership in AAUW
December 2, 1966	Accreditation, National League of Nursing

College Tops Hill Where Old Fort Once Stood

LOCATION OF SCHOOL RICH HISTORICALLY

City, As Well As College Heights, Prominent in State History

SCHOOL 38 YEARS OLD
Park City Mag. Section
Western, Predecessors Have Served Education's Cause Well
Feb. 1931

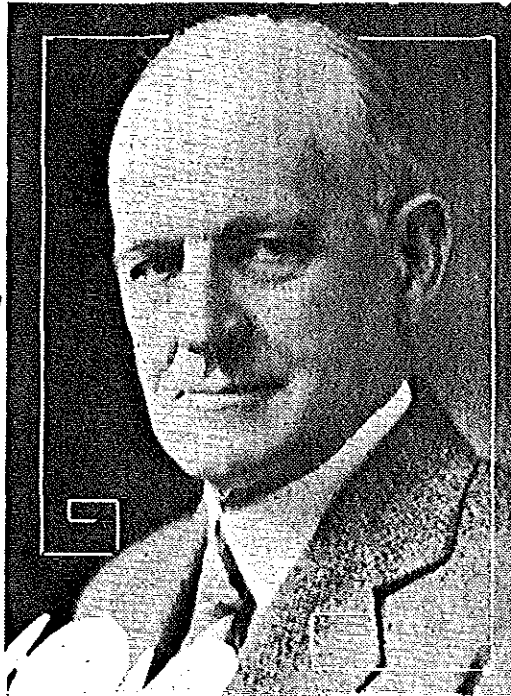
(By Miss Mattie M. McLean)

Bowling Green, affording a magnificent location for Western State Teachers College, is itself rich in local and state history. It was an important center in the early settlement of the western part of the state. In the distressing days of the Civil War General Albert Sidney Johnston established headquarters here for the Confederate Army of the West. A battle was fought here. The city was, for a short time, the Confederate capital of Kentucky. A fort, begun by General Johnston in 1861 and later occupied and held by Union troops having among their commanders General Ben Harrison, afterwards President of the United States, is a highly valued and treasured memorial in the midst of the college campus. A handsome bronze marker has recently been placed in the fort.

The Western Kentucky Teachers College and its predecessors, the Southern Normal School and Bowling Green Business University and the Western Kentucky State Normal School, have enjoyed an unbroken record of distinguished service to education for thirty-eight years. The Kentucky legislature of 1906 authorized the establishment of two normal schools for the training of teachers. On September 1, 1906, the Southern Normal School was transferred to the State of Kentucky, and President H. H. Cherry of the Southern Normal School became president of the Western Kentucky State Normal School. The state institution occupied the building and grounds of the Southern Normal School until 1911, when the State Normal School was transferred to College Heights, its present site.

The Kentucky legislature in 1922 changed the name of the institution to Western Kentucky State Normal School and Teachers Col-

Teachers College President



—Photo by Franklin

Dr. H. H. Cherry was made president of Western Kentucky State Teachers College at the time that institution was established 25 years ago. Prior to that time, he was president of the old Southern Normal School, a private school in Bowling Green which was acquired

and passed an enabling act permitting the institution to confer degrees. In 1930 the name was changed to the Western Kentucky State Teachers College. In September, 1922, the Executive Council approved a course of study four years above high school and authorized the conferring of the baccalaureate degree on its completion. Seven classes have been awarded this degree.

Purpose of the College

The Western Kentucky State Teachers College exists chiefly for the purpose of training teachers and administrators for the schools of the Commonwealth. The college recognizes as its duty, and accepts as its function, the training of students

opportunity for special study in the field of the student's major interest. Students desiring a general college training, and also those wanting to complete pre-professional requirements for entrance into technical and professional schools will find this curriculum adapted to their individual needs.

The completion of this curriculum does not carry with it the privilege of certification to teach in the public schools of the state.

Standards of the College

As a member of the Association of Kentucky Colleges and Universities, the American Association of Teachers Colleges, and of the Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools of the Southern States, Western Kentucky State Teachers College is recognized by all institutions of higher learning. Credits earned in this college are accepted at their face value, and its graduates are given unconditional graduate standing in the leading colleges and universities of the country.

Buildings and Grounds

The College campus embraces an area of sixty acres. This includes the area known as College Heights, Cherry Village, the Model Rural School, the athletic fields and recreational areas. In addition to this, a farm of sixty-five acres, adjoining the campus is maintained to provide instructional facilities in Agriculture. Other farm lands are maintained elsewhere for production purposes.

College Heights, on which the college buildings are located, occupies an area of approximately twenty acres on an eminence overlooking

the city of Bowling Green. To the north and west College Heights commands a view of the most beautiful valley to be found throughout the cavernous limestone regions of the state. The Barren River hills in the distance lie north and west of this valley. The golden sunsets, seen from College Heights, fill this valley with a mellow glow that warms the heart of aspiring youth and weaves its golden strands into the fabric of his dreams and aspirations.

The college buildings located on College Heights are: Administration, Library, Recitation Hall, Demonstration School, Music Hall, Home Economics Hall, J. Whit Potter Hall, West Hall, Cedar House, Stadium, Model Rural School, Industrial Arts, Physical Education, and Central Power Plant.

The Administration building is monumental in proportion and design, resting on the axis of the heights and commanding a view of the valley below. It is brick, trimmed in cut stone, and is fireproof. Its porch of Ionic columns is known and loved by all alumni. This building houses the offices of administration, class rooms, and an auditorium of sixteen hundred seating capacity, where daily chapel is held.

The Library building is one of the finest in the south. Its architecture is modified Renaissance. It is three stories high and is faced with Bowling Green cut stone. Its ten Ionic columns on the facade overlooking the city lend a remarkable beauty and dignity to the design.

(Continued on Page 6)

WE CONGRATULATE
DR. H. H. CHERRY

On the Beautiful

Physical Education
Building

IT IS ANOTHER OF HIS GREAT
ACHIEVEMENTS!

STUDENTS OF

W. K. T. College

Are Invited to Make Our Institution
Their Banking Home While
in Bowling Green!

Bowling Green Trust
Company

Opera House Bldg.

LEADERSHIP

Our Western Kentucky Teachers College attests the splendid leadership of Prof. H. H. Cherry.

This great school with its magnificent group of buildings will stand as a monument for all time to his leadership.

We congratulate him.

HARTIG & BINZEL

"Jewelers to Those Who Care"

to become teachers in every type of school at present supported by the state. It also accepts the responsibility of training principals, superintendents, supervisors for rural schools, and supervisors of special subjects.

It is the purpose of Western Kentucky State Teachers College to maintain at all times a high standard of scholarship and professional training, to the end that those who are graduated may be thoroughly prepared and worthy of the recognition evidenced by the diploma which they receive. The institution attempts to provide both a cultural background and skill in the technique of teaching. It tries to keep in mind and harmonize as far as possible both the general and professional aims of a teach-training institution.

The facilities of the institution are available to any teacher or prospective teacher in the schools of the state. It seeks to serve both the rural and urban life of the Commonwealth. Adequate training, compensation, and security of tenure are necessary requisites to the establishing of teaching on a professional basis. Throughout its entire history, the institution has sought to elevate teaching to the rank of a profession, and to provide the state with an adequately equipped and stabilized educational leadership. In addition to the preparation of educators in the various fields, Western now offers the Arts and Science course.

Arts and Science Curriculum
The Arts and Science curriculum has been organized for the purpose of providing college training for those who not desire to enter the teaching profession. It is designed to provide an opportunity for contact with a variety of fields of knowledge considered necessary for general culture and, also to give an

PHYSICAL ED BUILDING ONE OF PRETTIEST

Feb. 1931

Hill Boasts No More Pre-
tentious Structure Than

Newest One
MEASURES 124—225 FT.
Park City
Fine Gymnasium and 20
Classrooms Included In
New Structure

The Physical Education Building of Western Teachers College a handsome, fireproof structure constructed of Bowling Green white limestone, is one of the most pretentious structures on the campus.

Measures 124 by 225 Feet
This building, which has outside dimensions of 124 by 225 feet including three full floors and a sub-basement at the south end, will serve many needs of the local educational institution. It is modern in every respect and is one of the finest buildings of this type in the entire South.

The total floor area exceeds 80,000 square feet and provides room for an auditorium measuring 100 feet by 180 feet with two cross courts for basketball and one standard court 50 feet by 90 feet in addition to seating 5,000 spectators.

Provision has been made for eight unusually fine academic classrooms on the ground floor, as well as the locker and shower rooms for physical education which will accommodate between five and six hundred men and well over six hundred women with ample space for

EXTERIOR VIEW OF NEW BUILDING



—Photo by Franklin

The \$250,000 Physical Education Building, just completed at Western Teachers College, is one of the finest

buildings of the group of splendid structures that grace College Heights. This building is one of the

finest and best equipped of its type in the entire South, officials of the local school declares.

equipment in the future. Officers and drill room for the Reserve Officers Training Corps with storage room for gymnasium apparatus, military supplies, drill grounds and other equipment are located on this floor.

The main floor includes four offices and director's room for the school health and physical education department with examination and clinical rooms as well as four large physical education class rooms. The second floor consists of six fine well lighted class rooms in the two end wing with a spacious rest room at the end of the building.

Can Seat 1,500 Upstairs
Fifteen hundred spectators can be seated in the balcony behind the running track which measures 1-13 of a mile in length.

On the sub-basement floor is located a large band practice room with band director's office adjoining. All mechanical equipment has been installed for heating facilities in the event the swimming pool is constructed in the future. There is also a large storage room on this floor.

All mechanical equipment and gymnasium apparatus has been selected in keeping with the quality of the building and every item has been purchased only after the most careful consideration. Ample equip-

ment has been supplied for the immediate needs with the intention of making additions as the demand for work in physical education increases and additional equipment becomes essential to this program.

With the twenty classrooms afforded in this building the emergency need for classroom space for instructional purposes will be greatly relieved.

Air Stamp Craze In Europe

Collecting of air mail stamps has become a craze in Europe this winter. Old collector already have a large number and any who never before noticed an old stamp have joined the scramble for rare specimens in connection with air mail. In consequence, the rarer air stamps, such as those which franked the mail carried over the Atlantic by Hawker, the United States air stamp printed by mistake with the center upside down, the first air stamp of Colombia, the Newfoundland stamp used in connection with the flight of the Italian airman de Pinedo and other of the rarer items have increased in value by 200 or 300 per cent or more in the past few months and are now almost unobtainable. An unused specimen of the United States "inverted center" will bring probably between \$2,000 and \$3,000.

Belfast Bans "Mother" Film
"Mother," the much-discussed Russian film, has been banned from Belfast, Ireland, by the Police Committee of the city because they believe it would be subversive to discipline, as it places mob rule on a pedestal and shows the Russian Government in the days before the revolution of 1905 as one of tyrannic ruthlessness. The film tells of a youth who is wrongfully convicted of aiding in a crime. He is sentenced to penal servitude, but is rescued by members of a trade union which has been suppressed by Russian aristocrats. Both the youth and his mother are shot in riots which follow.

Germans Going Back To Farm

Because of the scarcity of jobs in the larger cities of Germany, many workers are going back to the farm. The exodus from the urban centers has been most marked this year. In the first six months of 1930 there was a surprisingly large decrease in the population of 28 cities of more than 2,000 population. Berlin, which in the first half of 1929 registered an increase of 17,000 inhabitants, showed in the same period of this year, a falling off of 8,000. Frankfurt-on-Main had a similar decrease. It is expected that with the return of normal times in the cities the workers will drift back.

MILLS PARTITIONS USED IN PHYSICAL EDUCATION HALL

Park City Mag. Section
Protection From Fire Men-
ace Is Assured In Toilets
and Showers

Feb. 1931

Before you lay down this magazine, fire will snuff out the life of some loved one—some person who at this minute is just as much alive as you. In the same hour forty homes will go up in flames—homes that never dreamed of such danger.

Save fire loss with steel—there are over five thousand different steel products—saving life, fire loss, drudgery, health, upkeep, depreciation, money, dirt, weight, space or time. Make use of these savings. Buy it in STEEL, and if you are in need of Partitions for Offices, Factories, Toilets, Showers, etc., will appreciate your kind consideration of MILLS Partitions, which have been in use for a great number of years throughout the country and have been sold to leading Institutions, Industrial Concerns, Schools, etc., throughout the State of Kentucky, through their Kentucky Representative, Thomas L. Barret, of Louisville, Ky.—Adv.

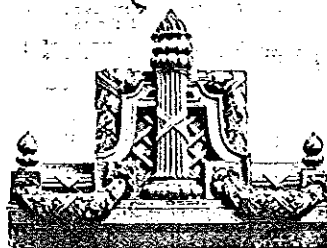
Ballet Theatre Proposed

With the ultimate object of forming a repertory company for ballet, with its own permanent theatre, the Camargo Society has just been organized in London. Its first performance met with success. The company is headed by such great names in the dancing world as Lopokova, Phyllis Bedells, and Anton Dolin. They believe that there is a ballet and who look to them to fill the gap made by the death of Serge Diaghileff. The society will give four performances a year, and the highest subscription is \$15, which entitles the subscriber to a choice of the best seats.

"MILLS" Metal Toilet and Shower Partitions

These were installed in the new Physical Education Building—because they are rich in quality and are designed to harmonize with today's mode, and for years the "MILLS" has been the leading Partitions and widely used in Schools, Factories and various types of buildings.

THE MILLS CO.



Individuality

—of—

"MIDLAND" TERRA COTTA

"MIDLAND" TERRA COTTA, due to its beauty of texture, form and color, gives that feeling of repose that is so essential to all things dignified.

"MIDLAND" TERRA COTTA—excellent of quality, worthy of your consideration, honestly manufactured, and honestly sold.

The new architecture is highly creative—it demands that the architect impart to each building an individuality and character of its own, rather than to copy or reproduce some earlier design. Every structure is inspired by a distinct need, a definite purpose—and a careful study of these challenges the imagination and vision of the Architect. Invites him to depart from the accepted mode. Midland Terra Cotta, through its extreme flexibility of form, color and texture inspires the architect to use his creative ability in the highest degree. It moves him to impart to each of his efforts distinct individuality in keeping with the meaning and purpose of the building.

MIDLAND TERRA COTTA CO.

"WOOSTER"

Safety-Groove
Non-Slip

Stair Treads



These "WOOSTER" Stair Treads were used in the new Physical Education Building—to provide that safe anti-slip surface, so essential.

Unprotected stair treads soon become hollowed and worn, which, besides presenting an unsightly appearance, become smooth and slippery, and menace the safety of those who use them.

WOOSTER PRODUCTS, Inc.

THOMAS L. BARRET

KENTUCK DISTRIBUTOR

112-114 SO. SECOND ST.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

TELEPHONE CITY 730

LOCAL COMPANIES SOLD MATERIALS

IN NEW BUILDING

Park City Mag. Section
Feb. 1931

Two local companies, the Park City Coal Company and the Southern Cut Stone Company, furnished practically all building material for the Physical Education Building which has just been completed on College Heights.

The Park City Coal Company furnished the lumber, cement, brick and much of the other building material used in the structure and the stone, which is Bowling Green oolitic limestone, was quarried and fabricated by the local stone company.

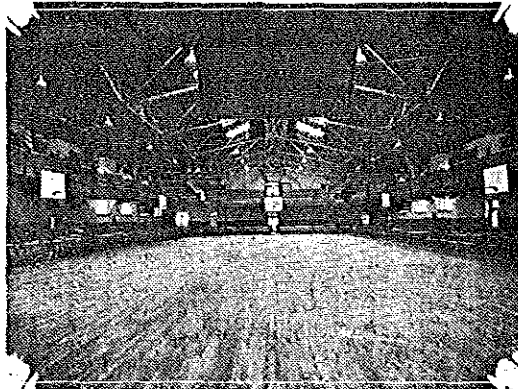
This structure is one of the finest of the group of handsome buildings in the College Heights plant.

Galway Wants Ancient Mace

Alarmed over reports that the mace and other regalia attached to the former ancient mayoralty of the city had been sold and might leave the country, Galway, Irish Free State, officials are trying to stop the travels of the articles. An appeal to the Free State Government brought reply that it was powerless in the matter and advised legal action. A committee then called on Miss Anne Blake, daughter of the last mayor of Galway. She told them that she had disposed of the mace, it having been presented to her as an heirloom to do with it as she pleased because it had been given to her father when he gave up office with the city owing him \$40,000, representing 10 years' salary. The city council has instructed its attorneys to trace and recover the mace and other insignia.

All states now levy a gasoline tax, ranging from two to six cents per gallon, and averaging 3.22 cents, according to the Bowling Green Automobile Club, which is affiliated with the AAA.

Inside Physical "Ed" Building



This interior view of the Physical Education Building of Western Teachers College gives a good idea of the size of the immense floor of the gymnasium. This portion of the building can also be used as an auditorium seating approximately 6,000 persons.

Controversy Over Rebuilding of Court House Cupola, Staged

WRITERS IN NASHVILLE TENNESSEAN RECENTLY
EXPRESSED WIDELY DIFFERENT OPINIONS ABOUT
VALUE OF SUCH ADDITIONS TO BUILDING

An interesting controversy in the Nashville Tennessean recently centered around the decision of the Warren County Fiscal Court to restore the cupola of the Court House which was destroyed by fire several weeks ago.

The writer of a column that appears daily in that paper under the

name "The What Not," ridiculed the idea as old fashioned.

A resident of Nashville, who is well acquainted with Bowling Green, took issue with the writer with the result that an apology was printed within the next few days.

The first article was as follows: "From a nearby county in Ken-

tucky comes the news that the fiscal court has authorized the expenditure of \$8,000 for repainting the cupola which was recently burned off the courthouse. Surely, surely, in these days county squires have passed the cupola stage of architecture! At least, I was under the impression that they had advanced to the California mission busby, waw a55waw7

"Think of the hundreds of folks you know who would give \$8,000—just to rid their houses of the cupolas they already have. Cupolas which came into our national architecture about the time the first sizeable crop of American tourists went to Europe and saw all the ancient castles, say around 1890, have gone out in the trail of the iron stag on the lawn, the petticoat with two embroidered flounces and the stereoscope on the parlor table with its stack of double pictures of Spanish-American scenes.

"Ah, me, I thought Kentucky was a modern state. And they rebuild cupolas!"

The reader's answer appearing over the name, "Miss M. H." was:

"Your very versatile pen dipped unworthily into sarcasm and ridicule regarding the proposed rebuilding of the Bowling Green, Ky., courthouse cupola. You must be unfamiliar with Bowling Green or you would know that with culture, schools and progressiveness seldom found in a place of the size, it is a very old historic place with beautiful old trees along most of its well-paved streets. There are many old homes in the city and surrounding country which are in splendid condition, the pride of their owners.

"Tall trees surround the ancient and very dignified courthouse whose spacious rooms and corridors, tall windows, wide stairways and external design are of an architectural period far in the past and fittingly harmonious with the cupola which burned and the new one planned with a substantial copper roof, also a fine bell, to replace it.

"Just a block away in the center of the large square, fine trees adorn a beautiful and valuable park containing, also old, but beautiful

statues of mythological figures.

"Loyal citizens had long viewed four large clocks in the courthouse tower at a height seen conveniently from many places. As they desire another cupola, even at a cost of \$8,000, it appears commendable to reconstruct it for the sake of their convenience and regard for the traditions of a fine and dignified old landmark which seems architecturally incomplete at present since the fire, minus the cupola.

"Just a few years ago a little boy asked how I liked the tall iron fence and fine stone base which surrounded the courthouse lawn. 'It is a real oldtimey fence,' he said with sincere pride, 'built in the good old days.'

"I am neither a resident nor a native of Bowling Green but a frequent visitor, also a taxpaying property owner. Hence I feel quite privileged to express my thoughts on this subject, not to give offense to you but merely to explain. Surely you would not hit a fellow, when he is down, so why do it to a cupola in the same fix?"

The columnist apologized with: "The keeper of the What Not has no defense. She has never seen the town of Bowling Green, which is so pleasantly described by Miss M. H., and, of course, her remarks a few days ago were chiefly about cupolas in the abstract. Cupolas in the concrete (or brick) are a different matter as is true in other subjects.

"Many a minister and tender-hearted woman cried, 'crush the enemy' during the World War, who would have revolted at the actual task of the soldiers in doing so.

"Like all human beings, I frequently plead bully to 'shoot off' about things in general in a manner that won't go. Maybe I did this time. Personally, I've never seen a cupola that answered any of my utilitarian or artistic desires or demands. But there may be cupolas in the world like that and I hope the one the Bowling Green court is about to replace will be such an ideal one."

The annual Florida indoor swimming meets for men and women will be held at Hollywood.

The Beautiful New Physical Education Building

On College Heights Was Constructed of the Famous

Kentucky Oolitic Limestone

"The Aristocrat of All Limestone"

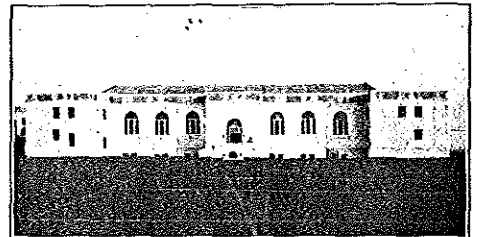
This limestone has been used in many of the recently constructed buildings at Western Kentucky Teachers College. Included are West Hall, Music Hall, Stadium, Manual Arts, Library and Physical Education Buildings. What better proof is there of the increasing popularity of this stone. It bleaches with the years.

SOUTHERN CUT STONE COMPANY

Incorporated

L. T. GOODRIDGE, President and General Manager

J. H. PICKLES, Secretary-Treasurer



CAPTAIN BRINTON DAVIS NOW KNOWN AS HILL BUILDER

"Architect of College Heights" Title Given De- signer of Buildings

The Architect of College Heights is the title that has been given Captain Brinton R. Davis, of Louisville, since the completion of so many fine buildings that he designed for Western Teachers College.

Plans for practically all of the new buildings of the college were prepared by Captain Davis, among this number being the Administration Building, West Hall, Industrial Arts Building, Home Economics Building, Physical Education Building, Stadium and the Library Building.

Captain Davis has also prepared plans for the Kentucky Building and other structures it is proposed to erect on the "Hill."

Captain Davis has taken an unusual interest in the development of College Heights, and his efforts and ability are responsible for much of the success of the building program of the institution.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL RICH HISTORICALLY

(Continued from Page 3)

Stockrooms with 27,000 well selected volumes but of 100,00 volume capacity extend two floors and occupy four levels of space. The main reading room of three hundred fifty seating capacity, periodical rooms, and offices occupy the second floor. A little theatre is located on the ground floor of this building. Materials for the Kentucky Building and a very valuable art collection donated to the school by Mr. Perry Snell occupy the third floor.

Recitation Hall, a brick building, houses in part the departments of

English Education, History Economics, Mathematics, Geography, Art, Chemistry and Physics. It has more than forty class rooms and offices. This building was formerly Potter College, a boarding school for young ladies, which enjoyed unusual prestige throughout the South.

The Demonstration School building houses the spiritual laboratory of the institution. It consists of: The Kindergarten, Primary and Intermediate grades, Junior and Senior high school. The building is equipped with laboratories for Science, Agriculture, and Home Economics. A student clinic and a large gymnasium administer to the health of the children. It is one of the best proportioned and arranged demonstration school buildings in the south.

The Music Hall is a handsome two-story, stone and concrete building which contains the studios of piano, voice, and violin teachers, a number of practice rooms and a large auditorium. Private lessons in these special departments as well as on all wood and brass instruments for orchestra and band are offered.

Home Economics Hall is thoroughly modern and well equipped. It is a three-story stone structure. The staff offices, reception rooms, clothing and applied arts laboratories are on the main floor. On the second floor, is a large foods laboratory arranged in the unit-kitchen plan. A dining room, kitchen and pantry from another group of foods preparations and service. The textile chemistry laboratory is also on this floor. The lower floor of the building contains a large household equipment laboratory, lecture room, and storage room.

The Home Management House, which is located on the Ogden Campus, is a modern well-equipped six-room bungalow. It contains a well appointed living room, dining room, kitchen, bath and three bedrooms. This house is intended as a workshop where theory and experimentation may be tried out and converted into actual home making activities. It also develops an appreciation and fine regard for home life. The Senior Home Economics girls live here for a period of eight weeks. Each girl takes her turn in

organization and supervision of the home. Constant study is made in the effort to eliminate household drudgery and unnecessary waste of time and energy in the performance of house work.

The Cedar House is constructed of hewn cedar logs, chinked and pinned. The interior is of rustic finish. The building is the center of the various club and social activities of the school.

The new Industrial Arts Building was opened at the beginning of the second semester of 1928-29. This building is of stone construction, three stories in height, thoroughly modern in equipment and design. It houses the Industrial Arts and the Maintenance department of the institution.

The Stadium, of 4,000 seating capacity, is crowned by a stone colonnade. It overlooks a landscape of the south and west of unusual range and beauty. The playing pavements. The stadium is used extensively for outdoor meetings.

The new Physical Education building authorized by the Legislature of 1930 has just been completed. It is fireproof, constructed of Bowling Green white stone, and includes three full floors and sub-basement, providing for an auditorium with a seating capacity of 6,000 persons, fifteen or sixteen class rooms, and additional rooms for lecture instruction, with locker and shower accommodation and more than 600 women. Courses offering instruction in all phases of Physical Education, including volleyball, basketball, indoor baseball, remedial or corrective work, hygiene and sanitation, play production, folk dances, etc., have been planned.

R. O. T. C. On Ground Floor
Offices and drill room for the Reserve Officers Training Corps with storage rooms for gymnasium apparatus and military supplies are located on the ground floor.

Band Practice
On the sub-basement floor is located a large band practice room with the band director's room adjoining. Heating facilities and mechanical equipment also are located on the sub-basement floor.

One the main features of the new structure is an indoor track around the ball courts, measuring one-thir-

teenth of a mile in length, and a special department where outdoor exercises may be held when weather conditions make it impossible to stage them on the stadium field.

J. Whit Potter Hall is a thoroughly modern fireproof home for girls. It has a capacity of two hundred fifty girls. A spacious parlor with an open fireplace lends a home atmosphere to the place. The basement floor is occupied by the main dining rooms of the institution.

West Hall is the new girls' dormitory, authorized by the 1926 session of the Kentucky legislature. This building is of stone construction, absolutely fireproof, beautiful in design, and modern in every respect. It has rooms to accommodate two hundred girls.

The Modern Rural School is located on an adequate campus. This building is of stone and is arranged for instruction in the management of the one-teacher school. The Central Power Plant is modern and adequate for service to the entire campus.

The Agricultural buildings are located on the college farm. These house the school herds and flocks.

Ogden Department of Science

Ogden College, which has enjoyed a record of continuous and distinguished service for more than fifty years, has leased its property to the Western Kentucky Teachers College. The object of this transfer was to enable the Ogden College property to occupy a larger sphere of usefulness to the state. This property, consisting of the college buildings and grounds adjoining College Heights and the farm of one hundred forty acres, is now being operated as the Ogden Department of Science of the Western Kentucky Teachers College.

The biological and agricultural sciences and the Department of Extension and Correspondence Study are quartered on this campus. Many other classes are also conducted here. The arrangement is a fortunate one, and the increased use of the property establishes the wisdom of the transfer.

Duration of Session
The school year of the institution begins in September, and continues for two semesters of eighteen weeks

and two summer sessions of six weeks each, ending late in August. A spring one-half semester of nine weeks begins in April, and ends with the close of the second semester early in June. The purpose of the spring one-half semester is to accommodate students who desire to attend the close of schools having a fifteen or eighteen-month session. The first summer session of six weeks begins early in June; the second session of six weeks begins in July and ends the latter part of August. The two sessions are conducted to accommodate students who do not desire to remain in school the entire summer session.

In Cherriton, the village, there are still a number of cottages of various types to suit the varying demands of those who occupy them. Electric lights are provided. Central bath houses for men and women are equipped with modern plumbing fixtures. Water is piped to convenient places, and provisions are made for sewage disposal. Cherriton offers an economical arrangement where families may do light housekeeping, and is especially attractive to those who prefer to occupy little homes of their own while attending school.

College Heights Foundation
The College Heights Foundation is an integral part of one of the working units of the Teachers College. It was organized and incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, in 1923. The idea back of the establishment of the Foundation was the recognition of a strong desire to serve others.

The greatest asset any institution can have is the moral and financial support of its student-body. This devotion of love and loyalty, together with the moral and financial support of the rank and file of students of the institution supplemented by aid from outside sources, has created and made possible a fund which is being used for the purpose of helping to give every deserving young man and woman in Kentucky the advantage of a liberal education.

Three thousand different loans have been made to students of the

(Continued on Page 7)

BRINTON B. DAVIS

ARCHITECT

New Physical Education Building

On Beautiful College Heights

Suite 1002 Columbia Building

Louisville, Kentucky

MOORE BROTHERS COMPLETED WORK HERE WITH EASE

Promptness and Efficiency
Noted As New Building
Going Up

Building a \$250,000 structure is no easy task, but Moore Brothers, Louisville construction concern, that held the general contract for the erection of the Physical Education Building of Western Kentucky College, completed the work promptly, and in such an efficient manner that the task seemed not the least bit difficult.

The concern is composed of F. Moore and R. Moore who are experts in the business. They made many friends in Bowling Green in carrying out their contract.

The building was accepted by the Board of Regents of Western the day following the formal opening of the structure.

LOCATION OF SCHOOL RICH HISTORICALLY

(Continued from Page 6)

The institution. These loans aggregate over one hundred thousand dollars. It is the policy of the Foundation to aid all who are deserving of help, yet it is hoped that those who are in a position to negotiate a loan from some other source will arrange to do so. This request is made necessary on account of the tremendous demands that are continuously being made upon the fund.

Student Health

The Teachers College experiences a dual responsibility concerning student health. While its first responsibility is to the personal health of its students, the added responsibility of its students to properly observe the health of children is inherent in its nature.

A general student clinic, free to

all students, is conducted at the beginning of each semester. Examinations of weight, posture, eyes, ears, nose and throat is made by specialists in the employ of the institution. As a consequence, many corrections are made that assure the progress and improve the health of students.

Class Organizations

The class organizations provide an opportunity for all students of the institution to participate in debating, parliamentary practice, and extemporaneous and prepared discourses. They also provide for the social needs of the class groups. Plays and entertainments are conducted. Adequate accommodations are provided by the college. Each organization is under the direct sponsorship of a member of the faculty who is designated by the president.

Chapel

The life and spirit of the Western Kentucky Teachers College center in its chapel assembly.

Chapel is conducted daily at nine-thirty and is presided over by the President. Attendance is voluntary but practically universal. Devotional exercises are conducted alternately by the students and faculty members. The deeper current of life are tapped and made to flow. A high moral and intellectual atmosphere pervades the assembly and is disseminated throughout the institution.

The chapel assembly is a clearing house for ideas. Faculty and students speak in open forum. A fine democracy prevades the assembly. Subjects of state and national interest are discussed daily. Each is free to speak his thoughts and to challenge the thoughts of others.

The administrative policies of the institution are developed in chapel assembly. Individual responsibility and initiative are encouraged. Student leadership and constructive educational statesmanship are developed.

Personnel Department

The Western Kentucky Teachers College maintains the Personnel Department to assist its students in securing satisfactory employment as teachers and to assist them in a

personal manner in their student life.

The demand for well-trained teachers is always greater than the supply. This department is frequently unable to supply requests for trained teachers. Salaries have increased to such an extent that the profession of teaching has become more profitable than formerly.

Extension and Correspondence Study

Residence study must remain the larger effort of education, but extension and correspondence study affords a means of contact for the school with those who need to know. While education seeks to train for life in a democracy extension and correspondence study must assume a duly prominent role in its program.

Western Kentucky Teachers College conducts a regularly organized and standardized department of Extension and Correspondence study. Many hundreds of persons are privileged to study through this department each year.

The Alumni Association

An institution lives in the lives of its alumni and prospers as they prosper. All the graduates and former graduates of the institution will be glad to know that the Alumni Association is in a very prosperous condition.

At the last annual meeting a new constitution was adopted. This constitution provides for two classes of members—regular members and associate members. The regular members are all the graduates of Western State Teachers College, both present and future, all graduates of the life certificate courses of that institution prior to 1928, all graduates of Ogden College, all graduates of Potter College and all graduates of the old Southern Normal School. Associate members are those who have had as much as one term of work in any of these institutions.

The spirit of this institution has been its most marked characteristic throughout its long history. This spirit is seen at its best in the Alumni Association. Loyalty and devotion to the aims and ideals of the institution have characterized

every member always. Alumni groups will be organized in different county seats throughout the state and assistance in doing so is being asked from all friends of the college. All former students are urgently requested to send in their memberships at the earliest possible date.

Plans have been made for an organization of 250 farmers to cooperate in an agricultural improvement program in Hart county.

One hundred acres of strawberries will be planted in Pulaski county, fifty acres of which will be in the Eubank community.

The Lumber, Brick Cement and Building Material

IN THE NEW

Physical Education Building
WAS FURNISHED BY US

When in need of Building Material of any kind, talk with us. We will gladly estimate it for you!

Park City Coal Co.

Tenth and Clay Streets

Phone 80



Physical Education Building Western Kentucky Teachers College

MOORE BROTHERS

GENERAL CONTRACTORS FOR THE New Physical Education Building

304 Cecil Avenue
F. MOORE

Louisville, Kentucky
R. MOORE

RECALL FILM TAKEN YEARS AGO IN CAVE

Recent Operations Recall
Earlier Movies of Mam-
moth Cave

JOE ANDREWS HAD LEAD

Cave City News Tells of Pic-
ture Starring Local
Resident

Recent operations to make sound movies in Mammoth Cave recalled the first motion picture made in the cave several years ago and in which the late Joe Andrews, of Bowling Green, had one of the principal roles.

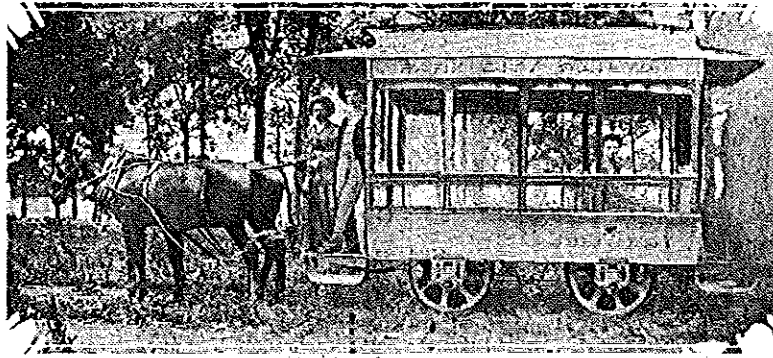
The Cave City News, under the heading, "I Remember," told of this "thriller," as follows:

"One of the first difficulties encountered by the cameramen in making the first motion picture films of Mammoth Cave was to secure the proper temperature for the cameras. It will be recalled, of course that the temperature of Mammoth Cave is fifty-four degrees the year around. When the first films were taken, it was discovered the cameras were 'sweating.' And it was all to do over. The cameramen solved the difficulty by placing the cameras in the cave for several hours before films were taken, and thus they acquired the proper temperature.

Flares Used

"The pictures were taken by means of 'flares,' as the project-

LAST WORD IN TRANSPORTATION AT TIME



When Bowling Green's mule car system was put in operation along about 1890, the city boasted possession of the last word in rapid transit facilities.

What a treat it must have been

for electric lighting had to be abandoned.

"Every endeavor was made by the Director, Helen F. Randolph, to provide exactly the proper historic articles used in making the films. For instance the old, long rifle, once the property of Stephen Bishop, the first and most famous of the Mammoth Cave guides, was to be used by the late Joe Andrews, who enacted the role of the hero, Dick Lee. This priceless relic, unfortunately, was later burned in the fire which destroyed the old hotel at Mammoth Cave. The costume worn by Miss McDell, the heroine, was an actual oldtime dress of calico, the property of a resident of the Cave Region, and when the plot of the story made necessary the showing of a 'moonshine' still, an actual old still, once used by some forgot-

ten 'Shiner', was installed under the frowning cliffs of the Turnhole Cave. This was one of the most stirring scenes of the play, as the Indian girl, who was in love with the hero, Dick Lee, and jealous of the daughter of the 'moonshiner' with whom Dick was in love, betrayed the moonshiner to the revenue officers, who were headed by Dr. Alvin Ranshaw in the role of the revenue agent. Dick, seeking to warn his sweetheart's father and reach the still, hidden under the cave entrance, before the officers could reach it, took a daring leap from the top of Turnhole Cliff, by means of a slender rope, swung around a tree. His sweetheart, also seeking to warn her father, ran barefoot from the river, over rocks to the still, and revenue officers approached via of a rocky path from

the side. Everybody 'got there' at the same time and then things began to 'pop' in a most exciting and spectacular climax. The 'moonshiner' escaped into the Turn Hole Cave, the revenue officer shot the hero, 'winging him' in the left arm but the lad made a spectacular dive into Green river and swam across, escaping his pursuer. On the bank, he was met by the repentant Indian girl and conducted by a secret cavern entrance, known only to her, into the refuge of the cave. Later scenes were filmed in the caverns, showing the pursuit and the final escape of Dick Lee.

1895 and operated until about 1918.

The picture of the mule car, which is a rare possession for anyone interested in the history of Bowling Green, was loaned to the Daily News by Lonnie Potter, 712 Fifth street.

Much Territory Covered
"In order to provide as wide a list of romantic, historic and beau-

(Continued on Page 9)

London Tepid Over "Topaze"
Although Alice Delysia and other stars were in the cast, "Topaze" the play which is said to have made \$1,250,000 for its French author, Marcel Pagnol, was received in London recently with only mild interest. "Not funny enough for a farce and not true enough for comedy," declared one critic. The plot concerns Topaze, a simple-minded schoolmaster, who is dismissed for being too honest with rich parents. How he subsequently becomes associated with a swindling financier and beats him at his own game constitutes the rest of the story. The rest of the French dialogue is said to have been dimmed in translation.



Portraits

—of—

Distinction

Phone 212 Today for An
Appointment

Franklin's Studio
BOWLING GREEN, KY.

"The Photographer of Your
Town"

930 1/2 State Street

CONGRATULATIONS TO Dr. H. H. Cherry and Board of Regents Of Western Kentucky Teachers College

ON THE NEW

Physical Education Building

ON BEAUTIFUL COLLEGE HEIGHTS

It is with great pleasure that we extend congratulations on this new Physical Education Building, the finest in the entire South. The untiring efforts of Dr. Cherry are responsible for this achievement and others on College Heights.

Dr. Cherry has won for Western Kentucky Teachers College a place among leading educational institutions of the country.

Kentucky-Tennessee Light & Power Company

(Incorporated)

Associated Gas and Electric System

Bowling Green, Kentucky



NEW BUILDING IS FITTED WITH SAFE STAIRWAY TREADS

Visitors to Physical "Ed"
Structure Won't Lose
Footing on Stairways

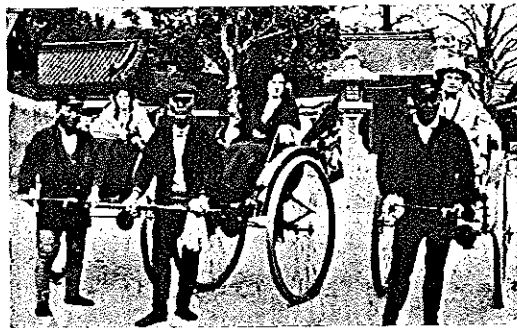
Did you ever see a lumber jack, balancing precariously on the slippery surface of a bobbing log, ride the current of a turbulent stream with as much assurance as the city dweller promenades down the avenue? Even with his supple limbs and long experience he is able to keep his footing only because his feet are clad in calked or hobnailed boots, which bite into the slippery surface and minimize the hazard of slipping.

The same is true of mountain climbing. Hobnailed shoes and an alpenstock are accoutrements of the mountain climber, necessary because he must tread slippery surfaces.

But he who navigates the turbulent current of city streets or scales the skyscraper canyons of the great modern city would be out of place in calked boots or hobnailed shoes in spite of the fact that he may face slipping hazards as great as the lumber jack or mountain climber. For his civilization has reversed the process. Instead of equipping his feet with a safety device, the surfaces which he must tread are calked or hobnailed. If you please, wherever they tend to become so smooth as to constitute a slipping hazard. Thus the development of safety treads to make stairways, platforms or ramps safe to walk on under all conditions.

The stairs of the Physical Education Building of Western Kentucky State Teachers College have been equipped with Wooster Safe-Groove

On Honeymoon in Orient



The lady in the center Jirukisha in the above picture is Mrs. Johnson Queen, formerly Miss Wilma Elrod. She is a daughter of Mrs. John W. Elrod, of the Rich Pond section of the county.

Mr. Queen is in the vehicle next to his wife and the other lady is a

friend from Pennsylvania.

The picture was made recently in Kobe, Japan, while Mr. and Mrs. Queen were on their honeymoon. They were on their way to Sumatra Island, Dutch East Indies, where Mr. Queen is employed and where they will make their home.

Treads to protect the pedestrians from the hazard of slipping. The polished yellow brass base enhances the architectural beauty of the stairs and protects the stair material from the disfiguring wear of foot traffic. The anti-slip ribs are of hard abrasive grits and remain effectively slip-proof under all conditions. The alternating open grooves collect small articles and dirt, so keeping the anti-slip clean and effective.

The slipping hazards have been eliminated from the stairs in the Physical Education Building and the stairs will remain attractive in appearance for many years, possibly

for the life of the building, because of the durability of Wooster Safe-Groove Treads.

RECALL FILM TAKEN YEARS AGO IN CAVE

(Continued from Page 8)

liful spots in the cave region as might be possible, the scenes were filmed miles apart above ground and underground.

"White's Cave a real gem of a cavern on the Mammoth Cave estate, was the scene of the pursuit by the revenue officers, and scenes were filmed at the Bridal Altar in Mammoth Cave and on Albert's Stairway in the same cave. The picturesque wild beauty of the entrance to Salts Cave as it was on those days, was shown in telling the story, as was a canoe trip up the above ground exit of the River Styx. Green River figured prominently and a boat with hundreds of tourists, via the Bowling Green and Evansville Packet Company, at the Mammoth Cave hotel. In the final scenes there were introduced certain stirring films taken by the War Department on the occasion of the nation's entry into the World War. The hero Dick Lee, had enlisted and returned with a record of bravery, and the war-time scenes which were taken at Harper's Ferry, showing hundreds of trucks and troop movements were assembled with the Mammoth Cave scenes.

The completed film was shown in New York and Washington, D. C. before capacity audiences as well as in other parts of the United States.

Machine Tests Workers

Tests of an instrument called the neurometer, which measures the human energy in the body, the energy expended, and consequently the amount of fatigue caused, are declared to have been successful. The tests were made at Kempsey School, near Worcester, England, where Dr. Frank Britton, the inventor, is a science master. "By its means," Dr. Britton says, "an employer could examine his staff at the end of the day and easily find out who has done the most work." He tested a class of boys before and after a French lesson. The record showed, on a comparison with the list of marks given by the French master, that those boys who had the highest marks were those who showed the most nervous fatigue at the second reading of the neurometer.

Ancient Craft Honored

With fitting ceremony the quaintly-rigged three-masted yacht, The Lady Guildford, owned by the Marquis of Bute, has just been "dry docked" near Glasgow, Scotland. The Lady Guildford is probably the oldest craft in the Firth of Clyde. The boat, which is believed to be

150 years old, is bound up intimately with the history of the Bute family. Before the advent of the Clyde steamer The Lady Guildford was used as a ferry between Mount Stuart House at Kerrycroy and the mainland at Largs, and Lord and Lady

Bute returned home on her from Ireland following their wedding 26 years ago. The Bute Agricultural Society will shortly present a silver model of the yacht to the Marquis and Marchioness to commemorate their silver wedding.

Spring Fashions



Choosing your spring outfit at Durbin's will be quite easy, for the selection is large and prices are lower than in recent years. Visit our Ready-to-Wear Department and view our spring showing.

SMART DRESSES

Clever are the various stylings in dresses for the new season. Materials include printed silks, cantons, chiffons, etc., in the gay colors of springtime. These low-price groups offer sensational values.

\$5.95 to
\$9.75



SPRING COATS

You'll like the new coats for spring. Our offering never included so many chic models at such low prices.

\$9.75 to \$15.75

ATTRACTIVE MILLINERY

Before choosing your spring hat, view our show that are suitable for all styles are included. Priced

98c to \$4.95

There is a beauty
that is born of poise

In Brown's Shoes smart slimness and perfection of detail are cleverly combined with a comfort that adds to your graceful carriage. Little daughter, too, can be trained to develop the beauty born of poise if her feet are correctly shod in Buster Brown Tread Straight Shoes.



BUSTER
BROWN
tread straight shoes



BROWN'S
SHOES for
Women



Rolling Dance Hits
BROWN'S FOOTLITERS

Every Friday 6:45 P.M.
N.B.C. (Blue) Network

J. L. DURBIN AND CO.

WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION OR YOUR MONEY BACK

923 College Street

INDIVIDUALITY OUR KEYNOTE!

Beautiful hair and beautiful skin constant care. It is our business to help you keep yours in perfect condition. We use the best supplies and our operators are trained to bring out your personal charm.

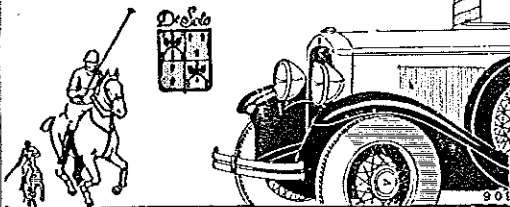
PERMANENT WAVING
MARCELLING
FRENCH FINGER WAVING
IRENE BEAUTY
SHOPPE

511 Main Street Phone 1336



A RECORD OF SUCCESS The New Desoto Six

Since the very day of its introduction, the DeSoto Six has been recognized by motorists as a most excellent automotive product. It is known as a vehicle which obviously is so beautifully designed, so well constructed, and so fairly priced, that its world record of first-year acceptance has never been equaled. Now, the DeSoto Six has been made even more desirable. It has new beauty, low, road-hugging sleekness of appearance. It has greater power, greater acceleration, greater speed. It has true quality of material and workmanship, to the smallest detail, rugged and strong throughout. It has features to satisfy virtually every requirement and every wish of the modern motoring public.



HENDERSON MOTOR CO.

Phone 1584

Incorporated

Pushkin Building

The Western Kentucky State Teachers College Bowling Green, Kentucky.

By H. H. CHERRY

IT IS not unfitting that State educational institutions should make an inventory of their accomplishments during the year, that the public may appreciate and be informed about their work and growth.

The Western Kentucky State Teachers' College at Bowling Green has made great progress in the development of its physical plant, in the extension of its academic and profession programs and in the enlargement of its faculty. It has grown in attendance, in unity and in its ability to disseminate real education. As an indication of the increased attendance that may be expected at Western in the year 1928-29 it is pointed out that the enrollment during the first semester of this year is 15.2% larger than the enrollment during the corresponding semester in the year 1927-28. This is true, notwithstanding the enrollment during the last scholastic year was decidedly the largest in the history of the institution.

In the school year ending with the summer school of 1928, the Western Teachers' College in its various departments gave instruction to 6,390 different students. Of these 3,569 different student teachers were enrolled in the Teachers' College. The Extension Department in its Correspondence Courses and Study Centers had an enrollment of 2,401.

In the Training and Rural Demonstration Schools, 420 students received instruction from the Kindergarten through the

twelfth grade. The one room Rural Demonstration School situated on the southern border of the campus is a source of satisfaction to those especially interested in this important problem of education in Kentucky the teachers in which are trained in rural school supervision. The children who attend the school are rural children. Students planning to teach in the rural schools of Kentucky observe and do directed teaching in the Rural Demonstration School.

The institution has also been performing a far-reaching service in sending out teachers with certificates that lead them largely to teach in the rural and small town schools. During the year ending in 1928 it issued 435 College Elementary Certificates; 325 Standard College Certificates. In addition to the certificates issued by the institution itself, 160 students earned in the institution credits on which the State Department of Education at Frankfort issued the Provisional Elementary Certificate. The A. B. and B. S. degrees were issued to 152 students, most of whom are employed as Rural School Inspectors, City Superintendents, High School Principals and teachers in high schools.

The school has not only grown in attendance, but it has increased its influence through the expansion of its course of study built upon the needs of the people of the State. It realizes that no school can grow except through the employment of the right kind of teaching personality. It has earnestly tried to employ a faculty with scholarship, personality, teaching ability and the right kind of professional attitude.

The last Legislature of Kentucky very generously.
(Continued on page 46)



J. Whit Potter Hall, one of the fireproof dormitories of Teachers' College, Bowling Green, Kentucky. The building is of brick trimmed in white stone. The basement is used for the culinary department and is under the direction of an expert dietitian. Besides the kitchen there are on this floor two large dining rooms, a tea room, a sandwich shop, a storeroom, refrigerators and offices. The three upper floors offer comfortable rooming quarters for 250 women of the college.

The Western Kentucky State Teachers' College

(Continued from page 23)

made an appropriation for the construction of a new dormitory and an industrial arts building. The magnificent new dormitory which will be known as the West Hall, is four stories high, built of Warren County white stone and is modern in every way. When completed the building will have rooms sufficient to accommodate two hundred girls. A handsome parlor, artistically furnished, study hall, which may be used for committee meetings and conferences, are among the attractions of the building. On the top floor is a small infirmary, including isolation ward for any contagion that may occur, convalescent ward, rooms for the graduate nurse, kitchenette and other necessary features that combine to make the unit as perfect as possible.

R. W. Hunter Coal Co.

R. W. HUNTER, President

1066 STARKS BLDG.

CITY 1567-6640

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Ky.'s Agricultural Development

(Continued from page 28)

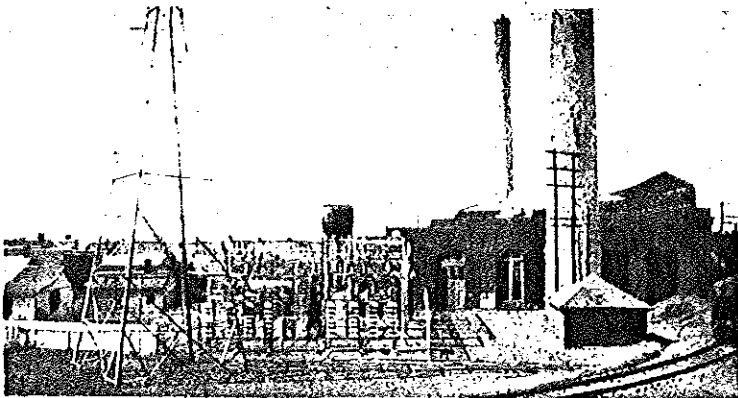
to more than 200,000 acres in 1928. Alfalfa and sweet clover, grown fifteen years ago, only in about twenty counties and sown to the extent of about 3,000 acres annually, now have increased to 50,000 acres of each sown in 1928. Lespedeza, of which approximately 500 acres were sown in 1920, has increased to the point where not less than 300,000 acres were sown in 1928.

Four farm enterprises, namely: Horticulture, dairying, poultry and sheep, have shown a decided increase during the past year.

Western Kentucky has led in the production of horticultural products. Additional peach and apple orchards have been set out, and orchards planted during the last five years have come into production, with the result that the fruit industry during the past year has returned an income exceeding one and a half million dollars. The strawberry and small fruit industry, which has been centered about such counties as McCracken, Christian, Graves and Warren, has produced, in 1928, to exceed one million dollars.

The largest public interest has been in dairying. The possibility of a daily income appeals not only to the farmer, but to the business man. In 1926, Kentucky dairy cows were valued at \$19,000,000; in 1928, due to increased values, as well as numbers, dairy cows were worth nearly \$32,000,000. As the dairy industry has grown, the markets within the state have increased. Where only a short time ago, a large proportion of Kentucky dairy products were marketed in the form of butterfat through the more than one thousand cream stations in the state, now an increasing

THE AREA of GREATEST PROMISE! TO INDUSTRY and AGRICULTURE.



Lexington, Kentucky

*The Center of the
Blue-Grass Section*

HEALTHFUL CLIMATE

GOOD SCHOOLS, COLLEGES
CHURCHES AND AMUSEMENTS

*Our modern and efficient power station
supplies an abundance of cheap
dependable electric power.*

MODERN, EFFICIENT, TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

For fuller information, write—

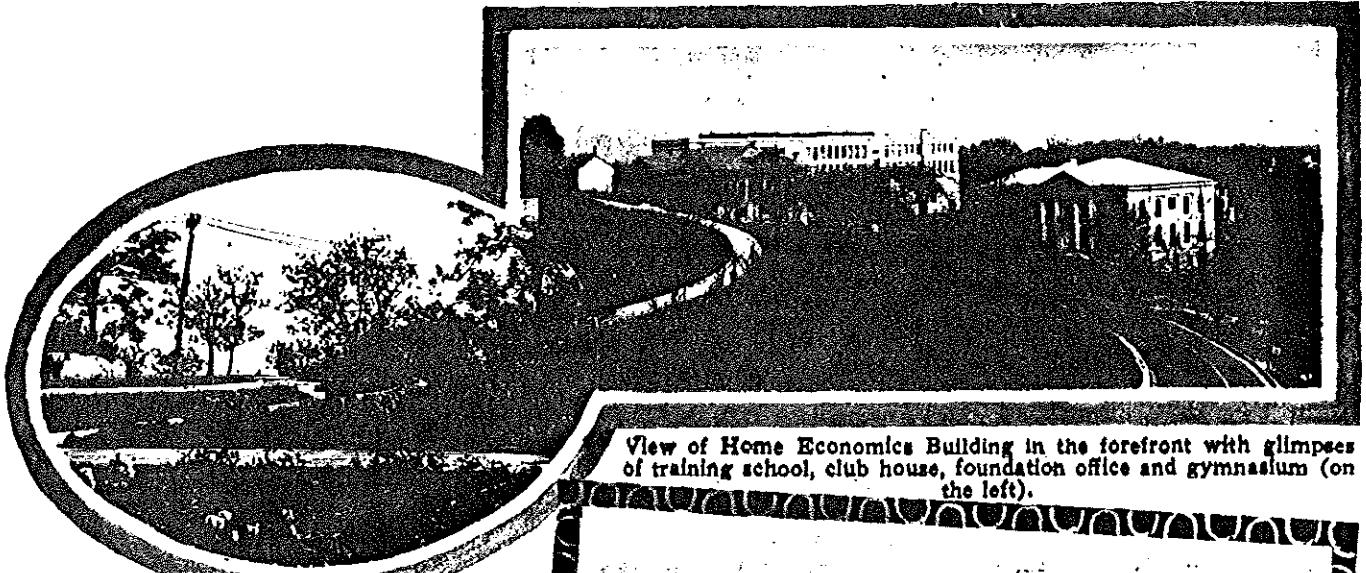
LEXINGTON UTILITIES COMPANY

LEXINGTON

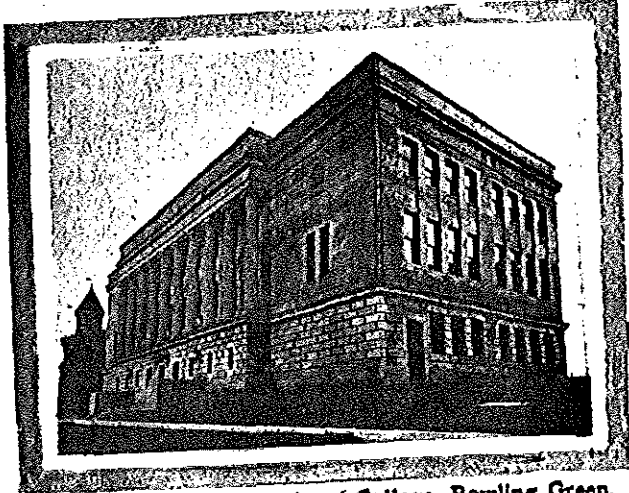
INCORPORATED

KENTUCKY

Western State Normal has Record Growth



Tulips, iris and delphiniums add to the beauty of Teachers' College campus, Bowling Green.



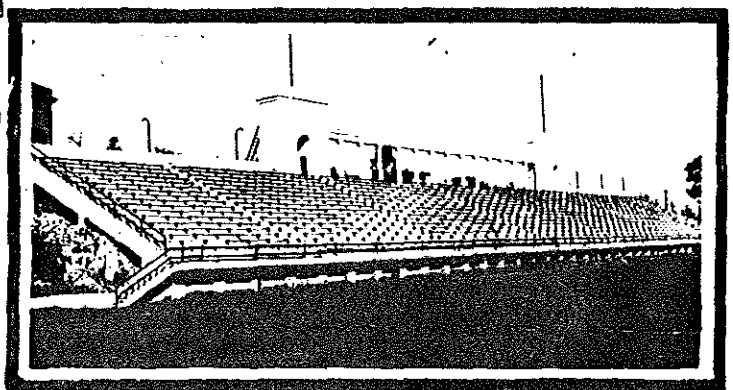
Library of Western Teachers' College, Bowling Green, Ky., a \$200,000.00 steel, concrete and stone fireproof building.



The Industrial Arts Building of Teachers' College, Bowling Green, Ky., which is rapidly nearing completion, is being constructed of Warren County White Stone.



Beautiful and serviceable, the Home Economics Building of Teachers' College, contains laboratories, lecture rooms and all other facilities for giving a definite course in better home-making.



Stadium of Teachers' College. Built into a natural solid rock wall.





Mcf

WINTER 1967

TEXAS GAS
TRANSMISSION
CORPORATION

New buildings are springing up on Western Kentucky University's 185-acre campus which currently is experiencing the greatest construction program in its history. 16,000 enrollment is seen in a few years.

Education in the Big River Region

Western Kentucky University

The world today is being propelled at an accelerated pace into many new areas. New and complex challenges are facing man, and the number of challenges is increasing with the passage of each day, each month, each year.

Men and women who have properly prepared themselves for the period in which they live are accepting and meeting these challenges. But the future remains wide open to the young people who will augment the ranks of these men and women, and who eventually will take their places in the world of tomorrow.

Throngs of young men and young women who have entered the period of life in which they must determine how they will accept and meet tomorrow's challenges are studying in this country's colleges and universities. Many thousands of them are pursuing their studies at the many outstanding colleges and universities in the area of the United States to which Texas Gas is the pipeline supplier of natural gas.

Students have come to these Texas Gas area campuses in varying numbers and from many places. More than 10,000 have come this year to Western Kentucky University, one of several state-supported institutions of higher learning in the Texas Gas service area. This is the greatest enrollment ever at Western Kentucky University, which has existed since 1906 but which has roots that go back to 1875.

Western Kentucky University, occupying a 185-acre park-like campus in the city of Bowling Green, is a university in the full sense of the word. It would have been difficult, however, for those who formed and staffed its predecessors—starting with Glasgow Normal Institute in 1875 and continuing through Southern Normal School





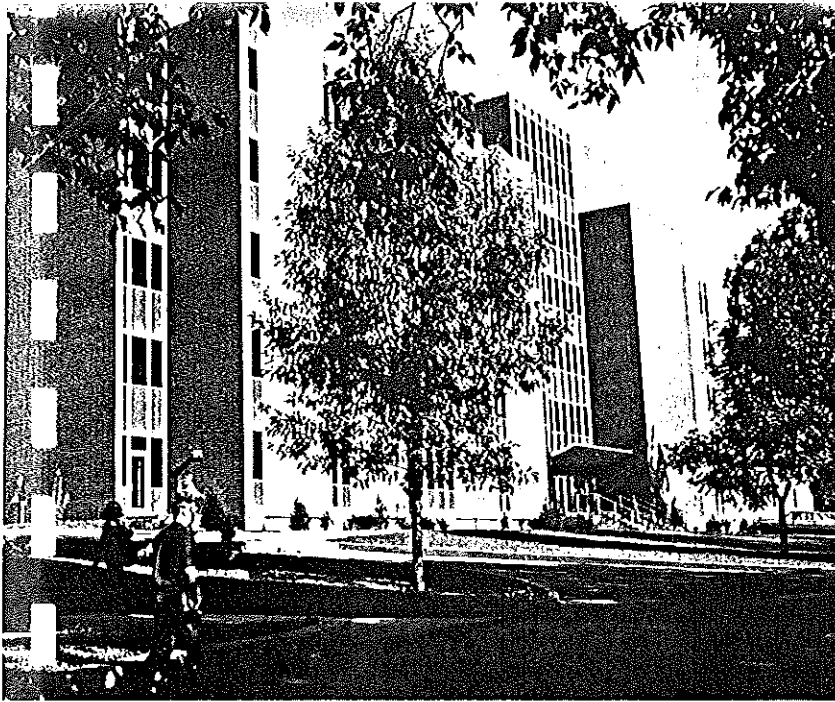
and Bowling Green Business University in 1904—to have imagined what Western Kentucky University would have become as the years passed.

An act of the Kentucky General Assembly in 1906 established Western as Western Kentucky State Normal School for the sole purpose of training teachers. Southern Normal School, which had existed in Bowling Green since 1894, was transferred to the state on January 1, 1907. The new institution was ready to start greatly expanded service to the people of its state. This is a service that has continued to expand over the years that followed, and for which even greater expansion is planned.

The scope of the academic program at Western has grown as steadily as has enrollment through the years in which it became, successively, Western Kentucky State Normal and Teachers College, Western Kentucky State Teachers College, Western Kentucky State College, and finally, in 1966, Western Kentucky University.

Western has a solid record of service to the people of Kentucky, and also as providing education to students from many other states far and near. It has continually met the increasing demands placed upon its education resources. It has moved all the while with the momentum of educational thirst to develop to the fullest extent its services and the facilities through which it can offer these services.

From its earliest days, Western Kentucky University has been dedicated to ideals upon which it was founded and which were declared by Dr. Henry Hardin Cherry, its founder and first president. This early educator formulated three of these ideals



Finley C. Grise Hall, one of the newer buildings on the campus of Western Kentucky University, houses classrooms for the teaching of students who will enter the world of business and those who are making plans toward careers as teachers.

as early as 75 years ago. They live at Western today. In them was voiced a declaration that the school that was to become Western Kentucky University should be a live school that would impart to its students a burning zeal to do something and to be something; a school whose reputation would be sustained by real merit; a school that would lead students to understand that a broad and liberal education is essential to the highest degree of success in any endeavor of life.

In addition to these ideals, two other integral ideals that are fostered and emphasized by Western are found in its seal. In "Life More Life" it stresses that education should increase the individual's power and desire to live a noble life, and in "The Spirit Makes the Master" it expresses the central ideal undergirding the university as it challenges each student to realize his full potential.

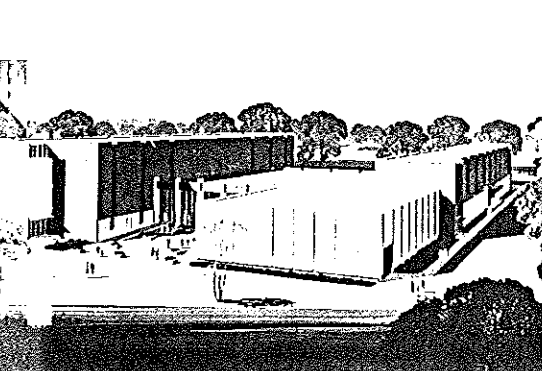
Western's approximately 400 lecturers, instructors and professors are imbued with the purposes that have been set forth for the university. Its administrators have declared it to exist to provide young people an education that will enable them to become leaders in their chosen professions and to become responsible citizens of their communities. As a part of its program, Western seeks to

help students develop an appreciation for democratic institutions, to formulate a personal, ethical and moral value system, to appreciate their cultural heritage, and to better understand themselves and their fellow man.

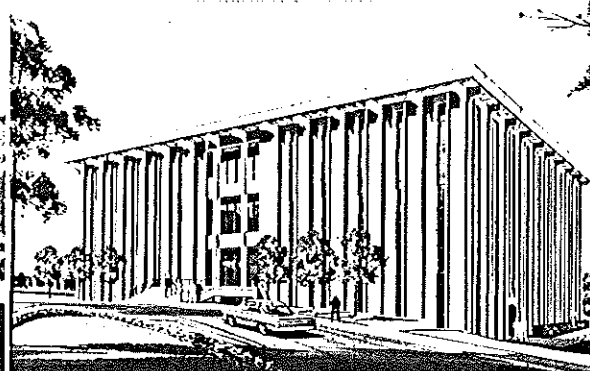
Western Kentucky University, in serving its students today, is composed of the Graduate School, four colleges, and other academic divisions. Through the Graduate School it offers curricula leading to various Master degrees, including those in business administration, education, public administration, and public service. Through its Bowling Green College of Commerce it offers training in accounting, finance, office administration, economics, sociology, government, business administration and tax research. In its College of Education, Western has established departments specializing in elementary education, secondary education, psychology, home economics, industrial arts, and health and education. Its Potter College of Liberal Arts is basically a grouping of the humanities departments—art, English, foreign languages, music, history, and philosophy and religion. Its Ogden College of Science and Technology has offerings in biology, chemistry, physics, agriculture, geography and geology, and mathematics. Nursing, library science, and military science departments come under the direction of the associate dean for undergraduate instruction.

The growth that has come to Western Kentucky University has been extremely rapid over the last decade. In September, 1955, Western enrolled 1,975 students. Five years later, the enrollment had nearly doubled to 3,599. In the next five years, the

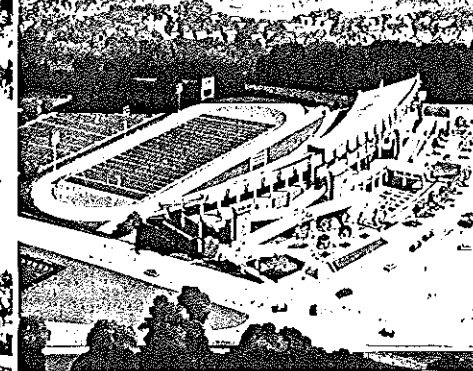
NEW BUILDING



ACADEMIC COMPLEX



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING



ATHLETIC BUILDING NO. 2

student body had more than doubled in size to 7,824. Now, two years later, it has reached its peak of over 10,000. Western administrators now expect to see more than 16,000 students on the campus within a relatively few years.

In order to keep pace with the growth that has already been experienced and that it expects to experience, Western Kentucky University has developed a master plan that calls for utilization of every foot of space available to it through its present campus acreage plus acquisition of still more.

Western currently is engaged in the greatest building program in its history. The Kelly Thompson Science Hall, bearing the name of the incumbent president of the institution, is being more than doubled in size with construction of the Hardin Planetarium adjacent to it. A new \$2.7 million academic complex is ready for construction, and in addition to classrooms will house educational television studios. Two new dormitories are under construction, and so is a \$2.74 million athletic-academic building and stadium that will seat 16,400 persons. It will be a part of an academic-athletic complex that includes the circular F. A. Diddle Arena. The arena was completed in 1963 and has seating capacity of 12,500. An education complex in the planning stage will facilitate teacher training and will contain a new laboratory school. A new administration building has just been completed. Even while more dormitories and supporting buildings are being planned, private investors are building twin 15-story structures just off the campus to provide housing and dining facilities for 800 students—400 men in one, and 400 women in the other.

Western granted degrees to more than 750 students at its two most recent commencements—spring and summer—raising to nearly 16,000 the total number of Bachelor's and Master's degrees granted since its first four-year degree was granted in 1924. During the years of its history there have been many important personalities, educational leaders and master teachers connected with its programs, just as there are many today. These are people who provide the strong foundations, and pass on the rich traditions and ideals, that set the stage on which challenges are met.

But a college needs more than leaders. It must have a strong faculty, a sound academic program, adequate facilities, and other factors. Western Kentucky University points proudly to the fact that it has these and to the fact that it has developed and strengthened an academic structure that is shared by better-trained and more highly qualified students of every classification. Inauguration of a graduate assistantship program seven years ago has been stimulating. Constant attention has been given to development of academic programs and curricula commensurate with a rapidly expanding multipurpose institution. Recognition has been given the importance of student personnel services, and a plan of student services, designed to assist in achievement of a well-rounded education, has been developed.

Although Western's student body is large, members of its faculty work closely with individual students, direct their efforts to the supervision of activities, the identification and development of student abilities, and fostering citizenship. All of these efforts are designed to give students the best opportunity to succeed.

Although Western Kentucky University continues to be a teaching institution, it

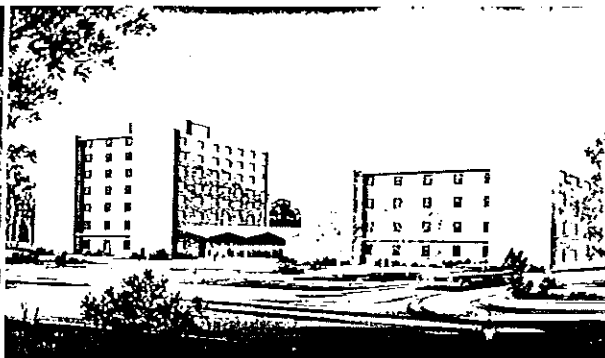


The comprehensive science curriculum at Western utilizes fully equipped laboratories for student research. They make use of a variety of types of apparatus.

PROGRAM



SCIENCE COMPLEX



MEN'S DORMITORY



MEN'S DORMITORY



The basic purpose of Western Kentucky University is to educate the young men and young women who are its students. But there are both opportunities and facilities for faculty and student recreation.



The Margie Helm Memorial Library, which occupies a prominent place in the campus layout at Western, has book capacity of 350,000 and a seating capacity of 950 students who use it to further their study.



is placing increased emphasis on faculty research, with funds budgeted for research projects and administered by the Faculty Committee on Research. Intensive study by Western faculty members has gone into expanded programs, strengthened and re-oriented curricula, and improved educational opportunities.

"Western has recognized and preserved the best from traditional offerings, and in making revisions has given constant consideration to development of a quality program of higher education that offers enriched professional opportunities for every individual student," Dr. Kelly Thompson, Western's president, reported recently.

Western also has provided opportunity for students to gain knowledge outside the classroom, and outside their regularly assigned texts, too. The new \$2.5 million Margie Helm Library was built to house 350,000 books.

There is more on the Western Kentucky University campus, however, than teaching, learning, research, books and buildings. The campus itself is crowned by a commanding hill that provided the institution's athletic teams their name—the Hill-toppers. These athletic teams have become perennial contenders for championships in the Ohio Valley Conference in which they hold membership.

Culture abounds on the Western Kentucky University campus, too. Drama, music, lectures in numerous fields, art exhibits are parts of Western.

New fields of endeavor, new professions, and expanding knowledge in existing fields are bringing continuing thirst for knowledge. As this thirst continues to permeate the American society, Western Kentucky University is holding itself ready to meet the challenges of new and greater demands upon its educational resources. It is accomplishing its purposes. It is not losing sight of its ideals. It is helping its students to live noble lives. It is challenging its students to realize their full potentials. It is preparing them for the world ahead.

The E. A. Diddle Arena at Western seats 12,500 fans at basketball games. A new stadium that is now under construction will have football capacity of 16,400.

Many things have changed—and, indeed, continue to change almost constantly—at Western Kentucky University.

The enrollment has skyrocketed, curricular opportunities for students have increased phenomenally in both scope and depth, and buildings have blossomed like mushrooms during the past 15 years. Even the institution's name has changed four times since its founding in 1906!

But at least two things have remained constant:

The awe-inspiring setting of the University's hilltop campus and a pervading pursuit of excellence in every facet of the school's existence.

Success and accomplishment have accompanied Western's athletic endeavors almost from their outset. For example, the Hilltoppers have belonged to three different conferences over the years. In basketball, they won 13 championships in the Kentucky Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, 8 in the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Conference, and had won or shared 12 Ohio Valley Conference titles over the 21 seasons the league had experienced going into the 1969-70 campaign.

The Hilltoppers were among the first teams from outside the East to appear in New York's National Invitation Tournament. They have played in the NIT a total of nine times. Only five schools—St. John's, St. Louis, Bradley,



Dero G. Downing, President,
Western Kentucky University

Western Kentucky University

BOWLING GREEN, KENTUCKY

Duquesne, and Dayton—have participated more often.

Western has made five trips to the NCAA Tournament, the first coming in 1940 and the most recent in 1967, when the Hilltoppers lost a first-round, 69-67 overtime decision to eventual runnerup Dayton. Western's basketball teams have played in virtually every major holiday tournament the nation has to offer. A case in point is the Hilltoppers' being slated to play in the ECAC Holiday Festival in Madison Square Garden next December.

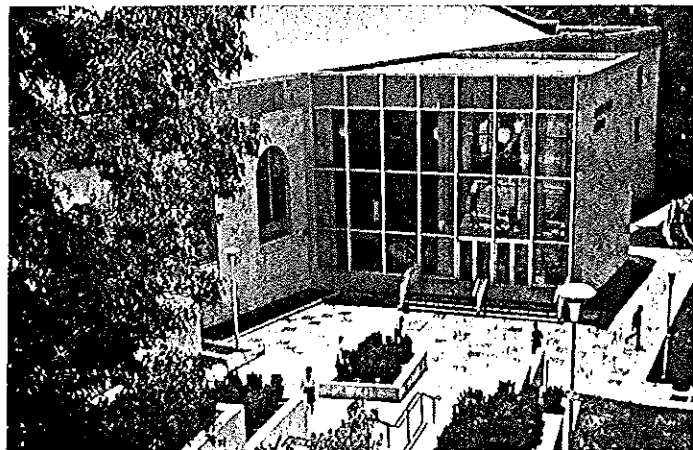
Western has sent a total of 19 players into the pro basketball ranks, including four who are presently on NBA or ABA rosters—Clem Haskins, Chicago Bulls; Greg Smith, Milwaukee Bucks; and Darel Carrier and Wayne Chapman, both of the Kentucky Colonels. A total of 15 Hilltoppers down through the years have earned All-America recognition.

The success of Western Kentucky basketball reached national proportions under the guidance of the late Ed Diddle. In 42 seasons prior to his retirement in 1964, Diddle's teams racked up 759 victories against 302 defeats. Only three coaches, Kansas' Phog Allen, Kentucky's Adolph Rupp, and Oklahoma State's Hank Iba can claim more wins among NCAA University Division powers.

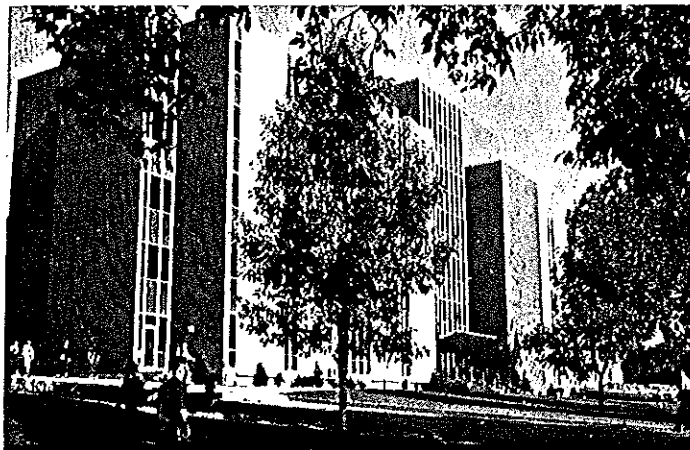
Diddle was one of the game's pioneers, helping shove basketball into the fast break era that made it a major spectator sport. The running style of his teams was as memorable as his habit of waving, twisting, and throwing the red

Opposite Page (left): Pearce-Ford Tower Dormitory will house 920 men. Raymond Cravens Graduate Center, now under construction will contain graduate library facilities and administrative offices of the university graduate school.

Below: Margie Helm Library with capacity of 350,000 volumes.



Finley C. Grise Hall contains facilities for the Bowling Green College of Commerce.



WESTERN KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY (Continued)

towel he constantly had with him on the bench. The red towel is now symbolic of Western basketball and is a revered tradition with the University's students, who wave towels by the hundreds at each home game.

Diddle's winning ways are being continued in highly fitting fashion by one of his own players, current Hilltopper coach and former All-American John Oldham. Going into the 1969-70 season, Oldham had led Western to 100 wins against only 32 losses over five seasons. In that span the Hilltoppers won two OVC championships, appeared in the NCAA Tournament twice, and the NIT once. His 1969-70 team was a solid bet to improve his already enviable record.

Seven-foot junior center Jim McDaniels is the best proof that Western is still turning out exceptional players. He led the OVC in scoring with a 24.8 average as a sophomore in 1968-69. At the mid-point of the 1969-70 season, he was leading the conference in virtually everything. He was scoring 29 points per game, hauling in more than 14 rebounds, and hitting 58 percent of his field goal attempts and 75 percent of his free throw chances. He was named to the Helms Foundation All-American team at the end of his sophomore year and reigned as a solid contender for even more honors this spring.

Western Kentucky's athletic prominence isn't confined to basketball. Hilltopper football teams, led by young Head Coach Jimmy Feix, have perennially been OVC title contenders and ranked among the top College Division teams in the nation. Feix, like Oldham, is a former Western athlete and was a Little All-American quarterback. In his two seasons at the helm, Feix's teams have compiled a 13-5-2 record. In earlier years, the Hilltopper gridgers made post-season appearances in the Refrigerator Bowl and the Tangerine Bowl.

Several Western players have advanced to the pro ranks, including Dale Lindsey, presently the middle linebacker for the Cleveland Browns' Eastern Division champions of the National Football League. Perhaps the happiest circumstance in Western football circles at the present time is the fact that end Lawrence Brame, named the Ohio Valley Conference Defensive Player of the Year in 1969, was only a junior and will be back to rip opposing ball-carriers and would-be passers in 1970. He will be a leading contender for Little All-America honors next fall.

Western's spring sports teams have been just as successful as the football and basketball aggregations. Athletic Director Ted Hornback is the dean of

the OVC's tennis coaches. His netters have won 12 league titles. They have copped 254 dual match victories against only 56 defeats over the past 27 years.

The Hilltopper track team, under the guidance of Dr. Burch Oglesby for the past three years, will be seeking its seventh straight conference crown this spring. Veteran Golf Coach Frank Griffin has seen his swingers take nine league championships, and Baseball Coach Jim Pickens led the Toppers to an OVC divisional crown last year. Western's baseballers won two overall league championships in earlier years.

The Ohio Valley Conference annually awards an All-Sports Trophy to the school whose athletic teams have compiled the best composite record for all sports in which the league stages competition. Western Kentucky has won this coveted award for four of the past five years.

Few universities can boast of better athletic facilities than Western. The 1968-69 academic year marked the completion of a new athletic complex that is only one segment of the school's carefully conceived long-range development plan.

The complex includes:

Academic-Athletic Building No. 1, containing 12,500-seat E. A. Diddle Arena, an Olympic-size swimming pool, an auxiliary gymnasium, and 30 classrooms;

Academic-Athletic Building No. 2, including 19,250-seat L. T. Smith Stadium and 12 classrooms;

A quarter-mile track with an all-weather surface;

A battery of lighted tennis courts;

Spacious Nick Denes Field for varsity baseball; and

A lighted field for varsity football practice, physical education activities, and intramural sports.

This success and achievement in the area of athletics is simply a reflection of the progress made in all facets of the University's life. The past 15 years have marked the most accelerated period of growth and development in Western's 64-year history.

Phenomenal rate of expansion is most readily seen in enrollment, which has increased from 1,684 in the spring of 1955 to 11,069 when school opened last fall. The 9,602 baccalaureate degrees granted by the University since 1955 represents 58 per cent of the entire total of 16,636 undergraduate degrees Western has conferred during its 45 years as a four-year institution.

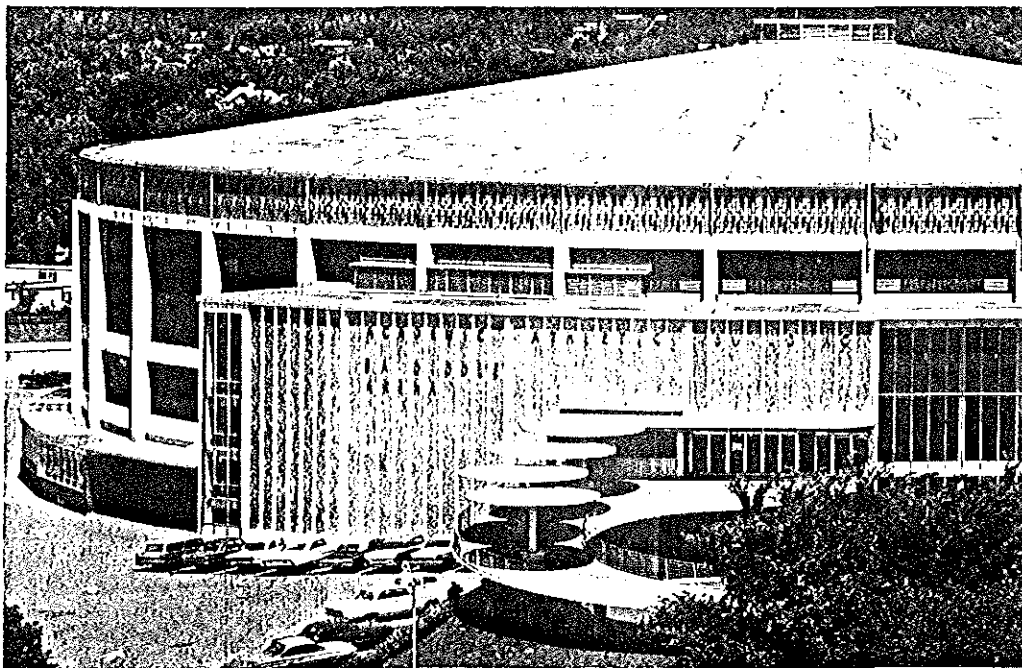
Over the 1955-69 span, Western granted 2,743 master's degrees, 83 per cent of the post-graduate degrees ever granted by the school.

With this increase in students and graduates, Western's faculty has been both enlarged and strengthened. In numbers, the teaching body has grown from 95 in 1955 to nearly 600 this year. More than 43 per cent of that number hold doctoral degrees.

Perhaps the most accurate measure of the faculty's ability lies in the performance of the University's graduates. A report by the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council shows that Western ranked first among

(Continued on Page 39)

Among the most utilitarian structures on the campus is Western's Academic-Athletic Building No. 1, which contains 12,500-seat E. A. Diddle Arena, an Olympic-size swimming pool, an auxiliary gymnasium, numerous offices, and 30 classrooms for the Departments of Physical Education, Military Science, and Foreign Languages.



CAMPUS CLOSE-UP

(Continued from Page 9)

state colleges, twelfth among all colleges and universities in the East-South Central region, and in the top 12 per cent among all institutions of higher learning in the United States in the production of baccalaureate graduates who have gone on to receive academic doctorates. This report covered the period 1920-1962, but there is solid evidence that the number of Western graduates receiving doctoral degrees is increasing. During the 1966-67 school year alone, 25 Western graduates received academic doctorates from 15 universities.

Western now offers undergraduate work leading to the Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Music, and Bachelor of Fine Arts degrees, with two-year programs leading to the Associate of Arts and the Associate of Science degrees. There are 38 majors and 48 minors offered in 34 academic departments.

At the graduate level, the University now offers the Master of Arts, Master of Science, Master of Arts in Education, Master of Arts for College Teachers, Master of Science for College Teachers, Master of Agriculture, Master of Business Administration, Master of Mathematics, Master of Music, and Master of Public Service degrees.

Construction completed in the past 15 years and that currently underway will more than triple the number of major structures which stood on the Western campus in 1955. This physical plant expansion includes 38 major construction projects, with still more called for in the University's Master Plan for Development. The main campus itself, crowned by the hill which gave Western's athletic teams their nickname, has been enlarged almost 60 acres over the past 15 years, with an acreage now totaling 185. The University also operates, in conjunction with its agriculture curriculum, a 578-acre farm located just south of Bowling Green, a south-central Kentucky city of 36,000.

Some of the major projects completed since 1955, in addition to the athletic structures mentioned earlier, are:

Margie Helm Library, with a capacity of 350,000 volumes, reconstructed from the former Physical Education Building;

Kelly Thompson Complex for Science, housing complete classroom and laboratory facilities for the Departments of Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and Mathematics, as well as an observatory and the Hardin Planetarium;

The Academic Complex, which houses facilities for educational televi-

sion programming and training, the Department of Home Economics, and L. Y. Lancaster Hospital Clinic.

Jones-Jaggers Laboratory School;

Lawrence W. Wetherby Administration Building;

Finley C. Grise Hall, a classroom facility for Western's Bowling Green College of Commerce; and

A total of 13 dormitories.

Several projects are currently under construction, including the tallest building on any Kentucky campus, 27-story Pearce-Ford Tower, a dormitory for 920 men. Among other buildings now going up are a classroom, office and laboratory facility for the College of Education; the Dero Downing University Center, a five-story structure which will include dining areas, a 750-seat theater, a gift shop, a university store, a browsing library, lounges, offices, 12 bowling lanes, billiard and table tennis sections, and other recreation areas; the nine-story Raymond Cravens Graduate Center; and the Ivan Wilson Center for Fine Arts, being constructed on the site of the former football stadium.

A great majority of this phenomenal growth came during the administration of Western's third president, Dr. Kelly Thompson. When he retired from the presidency last spring after 14 of the most productive years the University had ever known, he was succeeded by Dero G. Downing.

His background and experience suited him ideally to his new position. An outstanding guard on some of Western's top basketball teams in the early '40s Downing had worked closely with Dr. Thompson as Vice President for Administrative Affairs. No one is more aware of Western's rich heritage of accomplishment, its tremendous surge toward prominence among the nation's academic institutions, and the challenges to be met in coming years if significant progress in service to higher education is to be continued.

COACH & ATHLETE

For Coaches, Trainers,
and Officials.

Published monthly — except July

\$3.00 a yr., \$5.00 for 2 yrs.

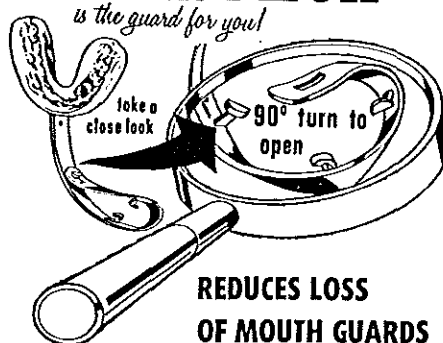
Coach & Athlete

1421 Mayson St., N.E.

Atlanta, Ga. 30324

MUELLER TAB GUARD

with SECURE LOK



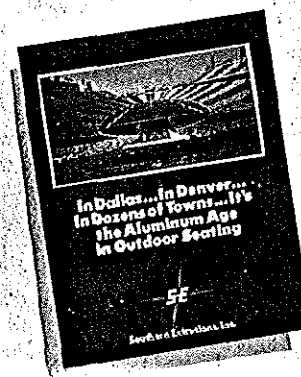
**REDUCES LOSS
OF MOUTH GUARDS**

- Reduces Injuries
- Reduces Penalties
- Saves Time
- More Secure



**MUELLER
Chemical Company**

PRAIRIE DU SAC, WISCONSIN, U.S.A.



Free Booklet Offers Solutions to Your Stadium Seating Problems

Our new full-color booklet shows you several ways to meet your stadium seating needs. For new or replacement seating, we offer the most complete stadium line in America—from simple benches, to fully contoured benches with backrests, to luxury armchairs. All in permanent, economical, maintenance-free aluminum. For your copy write . . .



Southern Extrusions, Inc.

Box 40 Magnolia • Arkansas • 501-234-4260

Western's history recalled as 75th anniversary approaches

How come it's named Western Kentucky University since it's located in a city in what's known as the "southcentral" portion of the state?

March 21, 1906 is the official founding date of Western. Dr. Lowell Harrison, professor of history, who is compiling the University's first comprehensive history, says Western's name dates significantly to the school's founding.

"Both Western and Eastern Kentucky University were founded at the same time, and an invisible line of demarcation was drawn somewhere in between, giving territorial rights to east and west," Harrison reports. Murray and Forehead didn't come along until the twenties. It seems there was a sort of "gentlemen's agreement" that transfers from one school to another were discouraged and there are letters between

presidents to prove this, Harrison says.

But sometimes the unexpected happened, and in the 1940s, WKU's president Paul L. Garrett received a letter from Eastern's president Herman L. Donovan saying Western had "stolen" two cheerleaders from London, Kentucky. They were the Cook twins, Betty Jo and Anna Jo, who are today Mrs. Dee Gibson, Jr. and Mrs. Jim Pickens. Their husbands are both on WKU's administrative staff.

"So even though the two schools had a degree of cooperation, they've also had their traditional differences," says Harrison.

Another related story involves coaches E.A. Diddle and Ted Hornback, who allegedly recruited outside of their territory and received a reprimand from Eastern, Harrison tells.

But times changed, and just to set the record straight, Harrison's research shows the first student ever enrolled at Western when the school became a state institution was the same Herman L. Donovan, who also served as a president of the University of Kentucky. "I think his enrollment card is in the Archives," Harrison says.

Much of Western's history is preserved in the University's Archives, which had its beginnings when Miss Sara Tyler, now retired, became WKU's first archivist, "and literally gathered material from spots all over campus," Harrison says.

"A surprising amount of material has survived," he says. Harrison began work on Western's history during the summer of 1979, and expects his work to be "about a five-year project."

His history "will probably be a case study to show how Western's

growth relates to the major trends in American higher education in the 20th century," he says.

For example, Harrison says Western's progression is like that of many other public institutions which have evolved from the normal school.

"It is a common pattern," he says, explaining that most changes at the university have been "evolutionary rather than revolutionary."

"This is a main difference between students and faculty and administration," Harrison says. "The student is here for such a short time and often when he's wanting to see something change, it simply can't happen quickly."

Western lies rooted in the visions of two brothers, Dr. Henry Hardin Cherry, who was the first president of the school, and his brother Thomas Crittenden, also an outstanding local educator.

Their efforts to merge the Bowling Green Business College and Southern Normal School in 1906, and the establishment that year by the General Assembly of Southern Normal as a state institution, were Western's earliest beginnings.

A report in "The Elevator"

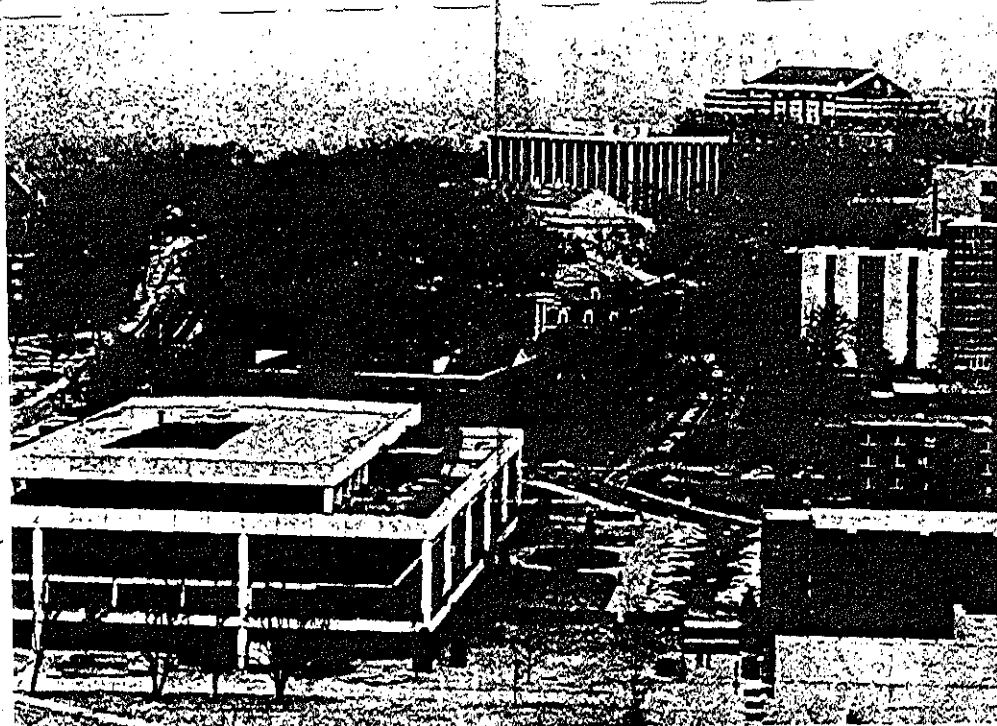
forerunner of "The College Heights Herald," said students at Chapel had signed a resolution in the interest of a "state" Normal School, because, although private, the school "was at all times interested in public education," the story reads.

A few years later, in 1909, the school's Board of Regents took options on the Potter College property, a school for young ladies which had existed for 20 years, and Western Kentucky State Normal moved to "The Hill" from several blocks away on College Street.

The school's publication reported: "On February 4, 1911, the State Normal School had moved physically and spiritually to College Heights." And there are reports that students and faculty themselves carried books and furniture up College Street to Western's new home.

The rest, of course, is history, and tidbits of it will be shared in subsequent stories.

The evolution of Western from normal to teachers college, to state University in 1966 and beyond are significant events in the life of the comprehensive university which operates with a 13,000-plus enrollment and faculty and administrative staff of about 1,500 persons.



AERIAL VIEW—Western Kentucky University, as it looks from the air in 1981, is significantly different from its appearance in 1906 when the General Assembly established the school as a state institution. This view, taken from the "down hill" side looking up toward the back of the original hilltop

site, shows Downing University Center in left foreground, campus residence halls to the right and Van Meter Hall at the very top right of the photo. The square building to its left is Wetherby Administration Building.



RECITATION HALL was one of the original buildings on Western's campus. It belonged to Potter College for Young Ladies which existed from 1889 until 1909 when Western

purchased the Potter property. Cherry Hall now stands in place of Recitation Hall at the crest of the hilltop on College Heights.

How did it get to be called Western?

How come it's named Western Kentucky University since it's located in a city in what's known as the "southcentral" portion of the state?

March 21, 1906 is the official founding date of Western. Dr. Lowell Harrison, professor of history, who is compiling the University's first comprehensive history, says Western's name relates significantly to the school's founding.

"Both Western and Eastern Kentucky University were founded at

the same time, and an invisible line of demarcation was drawn somewhere in between, giving territorial rights to east and west," Harrison reports. Murray and Morehead didn't come along until the twenties. It seems there was a sort of "gentlemen's agreement" that transfers from one school to another were discouraged and there are letters between presidents to prove this, Harrison says.

But sometimes the unexpected happened, and in the 1940s, WKU's President Paul L. Garrett received a

letter from Eastern's President Herman L. Donovan saying Western had "stolen" two cheerleaders from London, Ky. They were the Cook twins, Betty Jo and Anna Jo, who are today Mrs. Dee Gibson, Jr. and Mrs. Jim Pickens. Their husbands are both WKU's administrative staff.

"So even though the two schools had a degree of cooperation, they've also had their traditional differences," says Harrison. Another related story involves Coaches E.A. Diddle and Ted Hornback,

who allegedly recruited outside of their territory and received a reprimand from Eastern, Harrison tells.

But times changed, and just to set the record straight, Harrison's research shows the first student ever enrolled at Western when the school became a state institution was the same Herman L. Donovan, who also served as a president of the University of Kentucky. "I think his enrollment card is in the Archives," Harrison says.

Much of Western's history is preserved in the

University's Archives, which had its beginning when Miss Sara Tyler, now retired, became WKU's first archivist, "and literally gathered material from spots all over campus," Harrison says.

"A surprising amount of material has survived," he says. Harrison began work on Western's history during the summer of 1979, and expects his work to be "about a five-year project."

His history "will probably be a case study to show how Western's growth relates to the major trends in

American higher education in the 20th century," he says.

For example, Harrison says Western's progressions are like that of many other public institutions which have evolved from the normal school.

"It is a common pattern," he says, explaining that most changes at the university have been "evolutionary rather than revolutionary."

"This is a main difference between students and faculty and administration," Harrison says. "The student is here for such a short time and often when he's wanting to see something change, it simply can't happen quickly."

Western lies rooted in the visions of two brothers, Dr. Henry Hardin Cherry, who was the first resident of the school, and his brother Thomas Crittenden, also an outstanding local educator.

Their efforts to merge the Bowling Green Business College and Southern Normal School in 1906, and the establishment that year by the General Assembly of Southern Normal as a state institution, were Western's earliest beginnings.

A report in "The Elevator," forerunner of "The College Heights Herald," said students at Chapel had signed a resolution in the interest of a "state" Normal School, because, although private, the school "was at all times interested in public education," the story reads.

A few years later, in 1909, the school's Board of Regents took options on the Potter College property, a school for young ladies which had existed for 20 years, and Western Kentucky State Normal moved to "The Hill" from several blocks away on College

Street.

The school's publication reported: "On Feb. 4, 1911, the State Normal School had moved physically and spiritually to College Heights." And there are reports that students and faculty themselves carried books and furniture up College Street to Western's new home.

The rest, of course, is history, and tidbits of it will be shared in subsequent stories.

The evolution of Western from normal to teachers college, to state University in 1966 and beyond are significant events in the life of the comprehensive university, which operates with a 13,000-plus enrollment and faculty and administrative staff of about 1500 persons.

Next story: The growth of Student Life at Western

FRANKLIN FAVORITE, Thursday, April 23, 1981

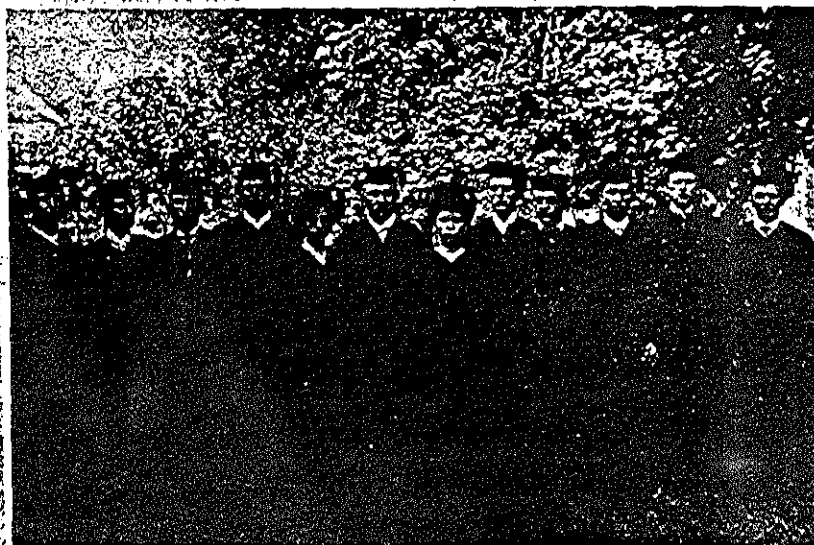
Graduation differs now for students at WKU

The student body at Western Kentucky University has grown and changed considerably since its founding 75 years ago, and commencement activities have reflected this change.

With the University's graduation coming up next month, here's a look

Other activities began with the traditional baccalaureate sermon on Sunday evening, and throughout the next three days, alumni were involved in a series of meetings and luncheons. The 1931 address was delivered by Senator Charles Franklin of Madisonville.

Although Western Kentucky University's student body now numbers approximately 13,500 and commencement now consists of an hour-long ceremony for an average of 2,000 graduates. The ideals of Dr. Cherry, however, continue, says Dr. Harrison.



THE FIRST graduating class from Western is pictured here—the class of 1907. These graduates received a teaching certificate which allowed them to teach in any county of the state for life.

at some past as, gave
 begi Traditional graduation commencement address, activities, concluded
 several days in length, and activities, concluded
 have decreased significant with a five-day camping
 ly although students trip to Mammoth Cave via
 numbers have risen the Barren and Green
 Rivers.

"Graduation was once very elaborate with events such as class gifts, club meetings and alumni activities scattered over the course of a week," says Dr. Lowell Harrison, professor of history who is currently compiling Western's first comprehensive history.

With the addition of the bachelor of arts and science degrees in 1930 and the Master's degree in 1931, student population continued to increase until the advent of World War II, when figures dropped to 450 students per semester.

However, the emphasis on commencement activities continued, because according to Dr. Harrison, "Western has had a history of bringing in well-known speakers, beginning with Dr. Cherry's Southern Normal School in the late 1800s."

These speakers over the years have included, in 1939, Dr. John James Tigert, president of the University of Florida and former U.S. commissioner of education under President Warren G. Harding; in 1933, Laredo Taft, artist and sculptor of the statue of Dr. Cherry now standing in front of Cherry Hall, and a number of the state's governors since 1964 when Gov. Edward T. Breathitt spoke.

With a cast of 1,560, the pageant, which cost \$10,000, gave a historical review of the progress of the nation and education in Kentucky, and according to the student paper, The College Heights Harold, showed off the abundance of ability of Western's students and contributed to the cause of education in Kentucky.

University evolved from humble start

By JIM GAINES
The Daily News

Oct. 26, 2006

It was a wonderful centennial celebration for Western Kentucky University in 1975. Ceremonies at the main campus in Glasgow centered around a statue of the school's revered founder, A.W. Mell.

It could have been. Henry Hardin Cherry wasn't the first president of the series of institutions which led eventually to the campus crowning Bowling Green's hill-top. And those schools didn't start in 1906, but variously reach back several decades more.

A public institution called the Urania Common School had operated in Glasgow since around 1831, according to a 1938 doctoral dissertation entitled "A History of the Western Kentucky State Teachers College," by James Cornette, then an associate professor of English. Mell became its principal, and soon decided to open a private school in the same building during a break in the public term. Study at his Glasgow Normal School cost \$32.50 for a 10-week term, falling by 1883 to \$28.50 per term.

Part of this year's centennial celebration was placement of a marker on the Glasgow Normal School site, said University Archivist Sue Lynn McDaniel, noting that Western again has a satellite campus in the school's original hometown.

Mell and his partner, J. Tom Williams, moved their school to Bowling Green in 1884. By then, the school's business course had expanded so much, the name was changed to the Southern Normal School and Business College. As Bowling Green Business University, that portion of the school continued privately after the Southern Normal School went public.

The normal school, however, wasn't making enough money to pay its teachers. Mell and Williams left in 1890, leaving it in the hands of two recent graduates, H.A. Evans and W.J. Davis, who soon passed it on to J.R. Alexander and H.M. Fletcher.

In 1892, the name and facilities of the nearly bankrupt school fell to former students Henry Hardin Cherry, age 28, and his brother Thomas Crittenden Cherry, age 30. Neither man had more than a few years of education, all of which was gained after they were 20 years old.

In his 1987 book "Western Kentucky University," retired Western history professor Lowell Harrison notes that Henry Hardin Cherry's story of first coming to school in Bowling Green grew more dramatic, with deeper snow to trudge through, as the years went by.

When he took over, though, Henry Hardin Cherry launched an advertising



Western moves to the Hill from its location on College Street between 11th and 12th avenues.

campaign throughout the South, attracting many from Louisiana and swelling the school's enrollment from a few dozen to several hundred in a few years.

In his ad campaign Cherry wasn't above a bit of flim-flam, such as moving the only eight typewriters from room to room for photographs, implying the school had a surfeit of equipment, Harrison wrote.

Still the school struggled financially, with notoriously low pay for teachers. The landmark event being commemorated came in 1906, when the General Assembly passed legislation simultaneously authorizing state schools in eastern and western Kentucky.

When Cherry's school became Western Kentucky State Normal School, he got \$5,000 to equip buildings and \$20,000 annually from the state, finally putting it on a firm financial foundation. In 1908 came a \$150,000 appropriation.

With that, Cherry bought 162 acres on what was then known as Vinegar Hill for

\$102,031.76, Harrison wrote. With much of the rest of the state appropriation Western began work on Van Meter Hall, finished in 1911.

The Hill was already home to two educational institutions and Western benefited from their decline.

Benjamin Francis Cabell, president of Cedar Bluff College, a Warren County boarding school for women which opened in 1864, wanted to start a new women's college when Cedar Bluff closed in the late 1880s. Local banker Pleasant J. Potter provided \$5,000 in 1889, and the new school was named in his honor as Potter College for the High Education of Young Ladies.

Potter's three-story brick building shared part of Vinegar Hill with Ogden College, a men's school which opened in 1877.

Both schools did well for some years, but by the early 20th century faced declining enrollment and resulting financial problems. Potter closed in 1909, and its

property was promptly sold to become the new campus of Western Kentucky State Normal School, according to Harrison.

When Potter College closed, Cherry realized there was no longer a local school for women only, McDaniel said. Although he believed in coeducation, he knew not everyone did, and created a female department, she said.

Ogden merged with Western in 1927, five years after the General Assembly changed the names of Western and Eastern to include "Teacher's College."

The schools' names continue in the Potter College of Arts and Letters and the Ogden College of Science, Technology and Health.

Henry Hardin Cherry ran Western as a state institution for 31 years, until his death Aug. 1, 1937, as the result of injuries from a fall and cerebral meningitis. The building named for him, then under construction, and the familiar bronze statue of Cherry was placed before Cherry Hall on Nov. 16,

1937, according to Harrison.

He was succeeded as president by Paul Garrett, who oversaw an enrollment boom after World War II but few curriculum changes between 1937 and 1955, Harrison wrote. The General Assembly changed the school's name to Western Kentucky State College in 1948.

Kelly Thompson Sr. took over upon Garrett's death, admitting blacks to Western in 1956 and seeing the number of major campus buildings more than double before his tenure ended in 1969.

In 1966 came the latest phase in Western's metamorphosis: Bowling Green Business University, which split off to remain a private school when the state took Southern Normal School public in 1906, rejoined the institution; and on June 16, 1966, Western Kentucky State College became Western Kentucky University.

—Former Daily News reporter Courtney Craig contributed information for this story.

WESTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AND TEACHERS COLLEGE

Historical Sketch

The Western Kentucky State Normal School was brought into existence by an act of the General Assembly of 1906. By this act two State Normal Schools were established to serve the entire State. One of these was located at Bowling Green. By a special arrangement entered into between the owners of the Southern Normal School and the State of Kentucky, the Southern Normal School which had been operated in Bowling Green since 1889, became a State institution, dedicated to the training of the teachers of Western Kentucky. This change was formally made in January, 1907. During the ensuing four years, the State Normal School occupied the buildings in which the Southern Normal School had been housed. Early in the year of 1911 the institution was transferred to its present site on College Heights. The attendance for the year 1927-28 was 3649 exclusive of the thirteen grades reaching from the Kindergarten through the senior high school of the Training School.

Buildings and Grounds

The College Campus embraces an area of sixty acres. This includes the area known as College Heights, Cherry Village, the Model Rural School, the athletic fields and recreational areas. In addition to this, a farm of sixty-five acres, adjoining the campus, is maintained to provide instructional facilities in Agriculture. Other farm lands are maintained elsewhere for production purposes.

College Heights, on which the college buildings are located, occupies an area of approximately twenty acres on an eminence overlooking the city of Bowling Green. To the north and west College Heights commands a view of the most beautiful valley to be found throughout the cavernous

limestone region of the state. The Barren River hills in the distance north and west of this valley. The golden sunsets, seen from College Heights, fill this valley with a mellow glow that warms the heart of aspiring youth and weaves its golden strands into the fabric of his dreams and aspirations.

The college buildings located on College Heights are: Administration, Library, Recitation Hall, Demonstration School, Music Hall, Home Economics Hall, J. Whit Potter Hall, West Hall, Industrial Arts, Cedar House, Stadium, Model Rural School, and Central Power Plant.

The Administration building is monumental in proportion and design, resting on the axis of the heights and commanding a view of the valley below. It is of brick, trimmed in cut stone, and is fireproof. Its porch of Ionic columns is known and loved by all alumni. This building houses the offices of administration, class rooms, and an auditorium of sixteen hundred seating capacity, where daily chapel is held.

The Library building, just completed, is one of the finest in the south. Its architecture is modified Renaissance. It is three stories high and is faced with Bowling Green cut stone. Its ten Ionic columns on the facade overlooking the city lend a remarkable beauty and dignity to the design.

Stackrooms of 100,000-volume capacity extend two floors and occupy four levels of space. The main reading room, of three hundred fifty seating capacity, periodical rooms, and offices occupy the second floor. Other features are, The Little Theatre on the ground floor, museum rooms and class rooms on the third floor. The building ^{is} of fire-proof construction. It is unexcelled for its size.

Recitation Hall, a brick building, houses, in part, the departments of English, Education, History, Economics, Mathematics, Geography, Art, Chemistry, and Physics. It has more than forty class rooms and offices.

The Demonstration School building houses the spiritual laboratory of the institution. It consists of: The Kindergarten, Primary and Intermediate grades, Junior and Senior high school. The building is equipped with laboratories

for Science, Agriculture, and Home Economics. A student clinic and a large gymnasium administer to the health of the children. It is one of the best proportioned and arranged demonstration school buildings in the south.

Home Economics Hall is thoroughly modern and well equipped. It is a three-story stone structure. The staff offices, reception rooms, clothing and applied arts laboratories are on the main floor. On the second floor is a large foods laboratory arranged in the unit-kitchen plan. A dining room, kitchen, and pantry form another group for foods preparation, and service. The textile chemistry laboratory is also on this floor. The lower floor of the building contains a large household equipment laboratory, lecture room, and storage room.

The Cedar House is constructed of hewed cedar logs, chinked and pinned. The interior is of rustic finish. This building is the home of the Senior Class activities.

The Stadium, of 4,000 seating capacity, is crowned by a stone colonnade. It overlooks a landscape to the south and west of unusual range and beauty. The playing field below is used for athletics and pageants. The Stadium is used extensively for out-door meetings.

J. Whit Potter Hall is a thoroughly modern, fireproof home for girls. It has a capacity of two hundred fifty girls. A spacious parlor with an open fireplace lends a home atmosphere to the place. The basement floor is occupied by the main dining rooms of the institution.

The new dormitory for girls known as West Hall is a magnificent structure of Bowling Green cut stone, fireproof and modern in every respect. This Hall will accommodate about two hundred girls.

The Industrial Arts Building was constructed of Bowling Green stone and is also fireproof. The building is one of the finest of its kind to be found in the south. Provision has been made for work in the drawing field, woodwork, farm mechanics and many other activities common in the industrial arts teaching program, thus enabling us to prepare teachers in this field better than ever before.

The Model Rural School is located on an adequate campus. This building is of stone and is arranged for instruction in the management of the one-teacher school.

The Central Power Plant is modern and adequate for service to the entire campus.

The Agricultural buildings are located on the college farm. These house the school herds and flocks.

A Gymnasium and Physical Education building is needed on a location easily accessible to the upper campus and the Stadium.

Ogden College, which has enjoyed a record of continuous and distinguished service for more than fifty years, has leased its property to the Western Kentucky Teachers College. The object of this transfer was to enable the Ogden College property to occupy a larger sphere of usefulness to the state. This property, consisting of the college buildings and grounds adjoining College Heights and the farm of one hundred forty acres, is now being operated as the Ogden Department of Science of the Western Kentucky Teachers College. The biological and agricultural sciences and the Department of Extension and Correspondence Study are quartered on this campus. Many other classes are also conducted here. The arrangement is a fortunate one, and the increased use of the property establishes the wisdom of the transfer.

Cherryton was a unique experiment in student housing. It was created during a housing shortage in Bowling Green and has been maintained since as an important part of the facilities provided by the school for accommodating the students. This student village, located among the cedars and vines which embellish the natural beauty of College Heights, was designed by Mr. Henry Wright, landscape artist of New York, and executed under the immediate direction of President H. H. Cherry.

Cherryton consisted of more than forty cottages of different types which provided accommodations to suit the varying demands of those who are now occupying them. Electric lights are provided. Central bath houses for men and women were equipped with modern plumbing fixtures. Water was piped to convenient

places, and provisions were made for sewage disposal.

Cherryton was especially attractive to those who preferred to occupy little homes of their own while attending school. It offered an economic arrangement where families could do light housekeeping. Children had access to the Demonstration School. Many entire families were in attendance at school.

Cherryton was a community of kindred spirits with common aims. It had its own village government including a mayor. The morale was high and the civic spirit forward-looking. It was a demonstration lesson in civic responsibility and good citizenship.

The sanitary conditions in Cherryton were excellent. Everything that would advance civic attractiveness, a wholesome environment, and good health was done.

A number of houses in Cherryton are being torn down to make way for an improvement program in the section of the campus near West Hall, the new girls' dormitory. A road will be constructed through that section and other improvements will be made. The houses that are being removed were in the immediate neighborhood of the new building and detracted from the beauty of that structure. They are all near the Russellville pike.